

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1872.

No. 16.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,

Farmers' Barns and contents,
Charches, Stores and contents

And the safer class of Risks, based on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, with a record of good losses, never over \$200,000 in dividends to Policyholders, 50 per cent dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

W. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

JAN. 20—17

1

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, Jan. 1st, 1871,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25,

10:15, 11:30, A.M.; 12:45, 3, 4:30, 6:30, and

8:55 P.M. Leave Woburn Centre at 6:45, 7:45, 9:

10:45, 11:45, 12:45, 1:45, 3:45, 6:15, and 9:15*

* On Sundays at church hours as usual.

• Sundays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

D. D. HART.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Mill Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

120 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Pipe done at short notice, and in the most satisfactory manner.

Also made up and have a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Bolts, Nuts and Screws, Sheet Zinc, Guttering, Holes, Wire, Boxes, Screen, Glaze and Patent Rubber Seal Valves, Check Valves, Water Valves, Gas Valves, Pump Valves, Safety Valves, and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting, Lacing, Cotton and Woolen Yarn, Linen, Cloth, Flannel, Silk, Sawn, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We Agents for the celebrated Cowing Seaweed Fans, embracing more than 150 different styles, and also for the Blake Patent Steam Pump, the largest and best made pump constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Tailors' and Carting Shops and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL. JOHN R. FLINT.
Woburn, May 28th, 1870.

4

M. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASON'S

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church

Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Collar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

5

OYSTER AND DINING SALOON.

W. H. GORHAM, Proprietor.

NO. 100 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

This is a new, elegantly furnished Oyster and Dining Saloon, and will be open from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Menus at all hours will be furnished in good style, and at reasonable prices. Ale, Cake, Confectionery, Cigars, Spice of Beer, and Lemondade, 7

Illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot.

Agents wanted.

Address C. F. Vent, 28 Murray St., New York.

NORTH END
SAVINGS BANK,
No. SO UNION STREET,
NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,
BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank

First—Deposits are put interest on the first day of every month.

Second—Dividends come once in five years, but the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third—Dividends are put upon interest as soon as declared, so that depositors receive Compound Interest.

ROBERT MARSH, GEO. C. TRUMBLE, President.

Robert, Treasurer.

Executive Committee.

Clinton Winslow, Thos. L. Jackson, Wm. C. Burgess, Henry C. Brooks, Daniel H. Whitney, Geo. S. Deth.

Horses Clipped

FOR \$8.00

AND PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH THE AMERICAN ROTARY

Horse Clipping Machine

The Practitioner wishes to call the attention of the public to his new and improved machine, which, in his opinion, is the most perfect, expeditious, and perfect manner of clipping horses.

G. F. JONES,

Central Horse Stable, Woburn, Mass.

Winter Suits

Made in style, suitable for the

Cold Weather,

May be obtained at the

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

And Dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order, and WARRANTED TO BE

CLOUCH'S BLOCK,

169 Main Street, Woburn.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

New Market.

219 Main Street,

formerly occupied by C. W. Nute, will hereafter be occupied as a market by

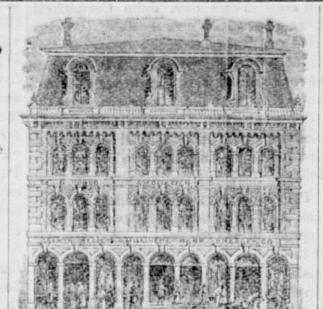
E. O. SOLES,

where may be found a general variety of

Meat and Provisions

which he offers for cash at very reasonable rates.

Dan'l Borgeot 10



Poetry.

TWO WOMEN.

She left him to his own alarms,
His red hair over his bosom,
His red lips smiling daintily.

His eyes started, opened wide,
So like a high-born her looked,

In regal pride of boyhood;

His mother, but a gipsy tramp

That by the village fountain stood.

My lady's carriage passed us close,

The dust still on the girl's hair,

Who frowned on us with a smile,

A powdered footman standing there.

A gipsy kindled in her eyes;

She worked the problem out with fate,

Why one should lag and starve and star,

And one should ride through life in state.

My lady saw the boy look up,

With soft rare wonder in his face,

And poverty not in her soul.

Could hide his beauty and his grace,

By his looks, his smile, close

Above her bosom's bloom.

Where once a mother's heart had been,

And now was hopeless agony.

What story of a broken truth,

Of sorrow, shame, and weary days,

Was hers who stood beside the well,

With anger in her bitter gaze?

God knows; not I. Unequal fate!

She envies him gold and gems; heart-wild,

My lady fain would yield them to me.

For this one gift—the gipsy's child.

THE TWO WOMEN.

It was early evening.

Calleton Converse, in dressing-gown and slippers, sat in his private law office.

He held an open paper in his hand, while several more lay open before him. There

was an unmistakable look of anxiety

upon his face, and as he held the paper more closely, before his eyes, it seemed

as though kindred thoughts were

crossing his mind.

Converse had composed himself sufficiently to proceed, there was a connection without, and Orson entered to another—

"Mr. Rupert Buswick, on pressing business."

Mr. Converse glanced at the papers

upon the desk, and then at Nute.

The boy was a tassel gimp in his eye,

but she turned away to hide it. The lawyer, however, was calm as a morning in June.

Before the maiden had composed herself sufficiently to proceed, there was a connection without, and Orson entered to another—

"The day of trial came at length, and no one was disappointed when the result was announced, and the orphan girl triumphed.

The conspirators left the room in silence, and then, after a few moments, the maid entered and, after a hasty kiss, said,

"I fear he will be angry if he sees me here."

"Rupert Buswick is not the man, I hope," the lawyer said, in surprise.

"Certainly he is, sir."

Carleton Converse meditated a moment.

"I have made out a bill for my services," he said, "but he will be paid off in full, and you will be paid off in full."

The maiden followed Orson from the room, and presently Buswick entered.

He was a tall man, of handsome appearance, and one who passed among his fellow men for the soul of honor. Yet Converse had his suspicions aroused, as we have seen.

"Well, Converse, how moves the hand of the man I am to meet?"

"I am sorry Buswick did not settle this affair when he had an opportunity. He could have received as much as he will obtain, from costs, his suit proves successful; and I very much fear me that he will do worse than any other, with less exertion."

Buswick had always enjoyed the reputation of being a shrewd and honest business man, but if this suit goes adversely for him, his reputation must suffer to a great extent. Besides, he has delayed so long, and the time is now so limited, that he imposes an abundance of labor upon me to prepare the case for trial. However, I shall do my best to guard the name and fortune of my client, to show him up in agreeable colors to the world, however he may look to myself."

"I cannot tell," was the reply.

"She came to me but now, and stated her case, I have given her no answer."

"Then consider yourself retained," was the quick rejoinder.

"I can speak with you to this very thing. I understand you can find no lawyer in the city who will undertake her case. The law will be a poor one for her to defend."

"She is a young lady, sir, who is anxious to see you."

"On business?"

"Yes, sir."

"Of course, though I am happy to

say that young ladies do not come to me

on anything else, and not frequently

that. What is her errand?"

"I did not learn, sir. She is quite young, very pretty, and I am afraid she may have an interview with you."

"Then I suppose she will have to be gratified, though my time is pretty fully occupied, and I am afraid she will be unable to get up by other means. Dear me, these women are always getting one another by the ears!"

Orson withdrew, and in a moment conducted the door to a young lady, whom he had procured with a seat near the man she had asked.

"Well, young lady, sir,

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1871.

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LEGISLATIVE.—The Massachusetts Legislature assembled on Wednesday, and at once proceeded to business. Hon. H. H. Coolidge was re-elected President of the Senate, the opposition to him not being so strong as had been stated. Stephen N. Gilford, of Duxbury, was re-elected clerk, and he is known to be a good one. In the House, J. D. Sanford, of Taunton, was elected Speaker; an event he must have anticipated somewhat, to have so long a speech on his induction into office. The members are mostly afraid of "Warrington," so they re-elected him clerk. Major Morrissey resumes the baton of Sergeant-at-Arms, Major Nims giving him a slight run. The members of both houses then marched down to the Old South, and were preached to from the text, "Thou shalt not steal," a procedure on the part of the clergyman which was both plucky and reasonable. Our legislature is a long way ahead of the one that assembles at Albany, but it won't hurt 'em to hear the commandments read occasionally. Every legislator is probably resolved in his innocent soul, that this shall be a short session, but resolutions taken at this season of the year, are not so effectual as allopathic remedies, though taken in heroic doses. Probably all the members have been presented with season tickets on the railroads leading from their homes to the capitol. Possibly some of the aforesaid members have returned the tickets endorsed "respectfully declined." We know of one, and we wonder how many more there are. Railroads are one of the great blessings of the age, and railroad enterprise should be encouraged, but it would be sad indeed for Massachusetts, were she ruled as New Jersey, by a rail of iron.

They say our Legislature is a good looking one. They do look well now, and we hope they will look as well at the close of the session, and that the people will be as well satisfied with them as they now are.

Gov. Washburn made a sensible address, and gave the law makers some good advice. We hope they will work well together, get credit to themselves, and honor to the Old Commonwealth.

AGENTS.—We were in New York on Wednesday, and called on one of the advertising agencies. Of course we visited Rowell's. The office is at 41 Park Row, and occupies one end of the Times Building. It is fitted up like a bank, and "business" seemed stamped on everything. The presiding genius is Mr. Rowell himself, who seems to inspire his subordinates with a large degree of his energy, so that the transactions of the house are immense. The services of some thirty clerks are required in the main office and newspaper departments, while a dozen printers, soon to be increased to a score, are wrestling with the types at the top of the building. The *Newspaper Reporter* for 1872 opens like a flower, beautiful and promising. Cheeseman is busy with the *Newspaper Directory*, which will doubtless eclipse former efforts.

S. M. Pettengill, the venerable advertiser, was as cheerful and cordial as ever. Business seemed to be good, and everybody happy. Hudson & Menel have a cozy little office, which requires no climbing to reach. Emerson & Co. are pretty well up in the world, but they are glad to see the press. All the agents complain of hard times, but seem to be busy.

The "patient outside and inside" must be getting to be a great institution. The New York Publishers' Union, now furnishes two hundred indolent or incapable publishers with sheets already printed on one side. This is a good thing for the aforesaid Union, because it gets paid for the advertisements inserted, and they make their own terms and no notices are ever refused, but the effect on the two hundred publishers must be demoralizing. Journalism on the half shell, must be as good for the journalists as oysters on the half shell is for the oysters.

HIGHWAY ROBERY AND ARREST.—About 1 o'clock Tuesday morning a man named James Murray of Woburn, was in North street, when he was set upon, by a single booted and robed of \$28 and an overcoat, the ruffian making his escape. From the description given by Murray at the First Police Station, detectives Hause and Wood, as early as eight o'clock in the morning, found an old tattered name Thomas Hughes, alias Holmes, in Haymarket, Boston, who was identified as the robber, and he was taken to the station and was immediately recognized by Murray. He even had Murray's coat on his back when taken.—*Boston Herald*.

With what is it crowded? With every variety of birds, quadrupeds, fish, reptiles, insects, shells, fossils, minerals, &c. There may be seen half a million curiosities, making it one of the most delightful places to visit, especially by strangers in the whole city.

What is it that much frequented by young people, especially the boys, stands a little distant to the north-east?

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At 24 & 25 DOCK SQUARE. 251

OUT WEST.

The discourse at the Unitarian church in the evening was from Phillips 4: S.

In this utilitarian age there is a common mistake in regard to practical godliness. The soul craves mystery in religion, still it must have a practical hearing. There are two extremes to be avoided, one of which is mysticism which abounds in dreamy fancies, and the other a too rigid observance of empty forms. A mean between them is found in the text.

"Whatever things are true," Religion loses much of its power from want of truthfulness in its devotees.

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LYCEUM.—Next Tuesday evening, Prof. Churchill, of Andover, will give readings before the Lyceum; the course will close with Mr. Gallaher.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MR. DENNEN'S FAREWELL SERMONS.
FORENOON.

There was an unusually large audience at the Congregational church, on Sunday in the forenoon. The preacher spoke of the discourse as a review of preceding sermons, containing the sum and substance of them all. The following is a synopsis of an earnest and eloquent address:

"My fruit is better than gold, and my revenue than choicer silver."—Prov. 10: 19.

Wisdom is the religion of Christ, which teaches how to make the best use of time and talents, and yields the highest pleasure to the soul of man can enjoy. Those who condemn it on account of the frailties of professing Christians, must bear in mind that it is to be separated from the imperfections of its representatives. The universality of religion, its prevalence among such various classes, through so many generations, is one of the strongest proofs of its genuineness. Science and philosophy have no such grounds of support. Religion sustains the spirit in affliction, reconciles God and man, and brings the soul back to its original purity. A sinful soul is tortured by continual anxiety, but "perfect love casteth out all fear."

From an erroneous assumption that God is not interested in secular pursuits, there has arisen a feeling that religion is inconsistent with a business life. But on the contrary it fits men for all positions; and the golden rule is the germ of the true manliness. It should never be separated, in opinion, from morality. They are inseparable.

THE COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.—The proprietors of this successful weekly begin the new year by entering a paper containing forty columns.

The leading features of the Bulletin as a business paper are to be retained, while additional space and an increased editorial force will enable it to give more attention to the various needs of general interest. The department of "Spice of Life" will be filled as usual with original contributions of wit and humor.

MERRY'S MUSEUM.—This magazine for January contains 52 pages of reading matter, is profusely illustrated, and just the thing for the young people. Every subscriber who pays \$150 in advance, not only gets the magazine for the year, but with a beautiful steel engraving entitled "First Love." Be sure you see this number.

MASONIC.—District Deputy W. T. Grammer and suite installed the following gentlemen as officers of Mt. Hope Lodge, for the current year:

N. J. Simonds, W. M.
A. V. Haynes, S. W.
George D. Bancroft, J. W.
H. Collamore, Treasurer.
S. Horton, Secretary.
Geo. J. Pinder, S. D.
W. M. Mann, J. D.
Rev. W. S. Barnes, Chaplain.
S. A. Grammer, Marshal.
Abijah Thompson, Organist.
G. Minot Buchanan, Steward.
Charles A. Jones, J. S.
R. S. Bean, L. Sentinel.
George G. Osgood, Tyler.
Abijah Thompson, Organist.

After the installation W. Master Simonds, addressed Past Master George H. Conn, referring in a feeling manner to the accomplishments of the past two years, the growth of the lodge, its improved condition, and its beautiful hall, much of which was due to the zeal and energy of Mr. Conn, and in token of the respect in which he was held by the brethren presented him with an elegant past master's jewel. Past Master Conn accepted the gift, thanking the lodge in some well chosen remarks. The lodge and its guests then repaired to Stillwell's, where a bountiful entertainment was served, after which speeches from Messrs. Grammer, Hersey, Joyce, Weddige, Barnes, Conn and others were in order. It was a very enjoyable occasion, and the new administration commences its work under very favorable auspices.

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BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1871.

We give below a list of the buildings erected in 1871, addition to that published last week:

L. W. PERHAM.

Caldwell & Sawyer, addition to Ginn Factory, 20x53, 4 stories. Another addition, 26x30, 3 stories.

W. H. Marion, Cambridge Street, house 28x30, 2 stories.

Joseph Kendall, Cambridge Street, addition to house 13x20.

J. B. Wm. addition to tannery 12x30, 1 story.

A. S. Wood, cor. Warren and Canal Streets, L to house 18x24, 1-1/2 stories.

Michael Timmins, Church Street, house 18x30, 2 stories.

J. B. STREETER.

Patrick McLaughlin, Houghton Street, house 22x32, 2 stories.

Dover's currier shop, remodelled to dwelling house 25x35, 2 stories.

W. H. CUMMINGS.

John Thornton, near Willow Street, house 15x30, 2 stories.

Michael Lynch, near Willow Street, house 15x25, 1-1/2 stories.

T. R. CORBETT.

Charles S. White, house on Vernon Place, 2 stories 18x30, projection 6x16.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1872.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The members of Woburn Lodge, No. 196, I.O.O.F., will meet at the Temple Hall, 172 Main Street, Woburn, on Saturday evening, Jan. 6, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for attending the funeral of Bro. C. B. Wilson, of Stoneham, late Deputy of this Lodge.

Per order of the Lodge.

Woburn, Jan. 4, 1872.

THE
Boston Daily News
FOR 1872
An Independent
Morning and Evening Journal.

The firm of LINNELL, PARKER & CO., is this day formed, to supersede the existing firm of LINNELL, HOUTON & CO., in the business of Publishing and Selling the Boston Daily News, and the Boston Evening Journal.

Dec. 29th, 1871.

The undersigned have this day formed a Company to supersede the existing firm of LINNELL, HOUTON & CO., in the business of Publishing and Selling the Boston Daily News, and the Boston Evening Journal.

JOSEPH LINNELL,
JAMES HOUTON.

January 1st, 1872.

200

Co-partnership Notice.

The firm of LINNELL, PARKER & CO., is this day formed, to supersede the existing firm of LINNELL, HOUTON & CO., in the business of Publishing and Selling the Boston Daily News, and the Boston Evening Journal.

JOSEPH LINNELL,
JAMES HOUTON.

January 1st, 1872.

200

GOOD HEALTH.

Strong is a man's desire for wealth,
Far more to be desired is health;
Without it, may he live only
But want of this will life destroy;

Then of your health take proper care,
In what you eat and drink and wear;

In something good your time employ,
Let nothing be too much or too few;

"CLOTHES,"
Protecting them from head to foot,

Which they can buy at GEORGE FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street.

176

Twenty-Eight Years' Practice.

In treatment of diseases incident to Men, Women and Children, the undersigned has made such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the majority of cases. For further information, address me at \$1.00, Office, No. 9 DESCOTTE STREET, BOSTON.

N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.

Boston, Aug. 19, 1871.

J. R. GREENE, Cashier.

Married

In Woburn, Jan. 1st, by Rev. H. G. Townley, Orvis Flanagan and Eliza M. Cowdrey, both of Woburn.

David Fitzpatrick, of Woburn, and C. Doherty, of Stow.

John Sturtevant Jan. 2nd, by Mr. Barrett and Rev. Mr. Bassell, J. Winslow Richardson and Rev. Mr. Burham, all of Woburn.

John Sturtevant Jan. 2nd, by Mr. Bassell, Emma Hatch, of Marshfield, and Sophia Holmes, of Winchester.

Died

In Woburn, Dec. 26th, 1871, Mr. John H. Pease, aged 44 years, 11 months.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord;" In Woburn, Dec. 26th, Mrs. Martha Carpenter, widow of the late George Carpenter, formerly of Lawrence, aged 69 years.

John Sturtevant, of Woburn, 12 years old, Knight, aged 17 years, 11 months, 29 days.

In Woburn, Dec. 29th, Andrew F. King, aged 17 years, 11 months, 29 days.

In Woburn, Jan. 2nd, Catherine Long, aged 25 years.

Sunday Services—TOMORROW.

First Communion at Cambridge, Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., by Rev. William M. Brooks, President of Taber College, Iowa.

Sunday School at 12 M.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. H. C. Townley, Pastor, Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., by the pastor.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Eastman, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Presiding Elder Shadrack Adams, Sacramento at 2:30 P. M.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Congregational Church—Rev. Leander Linton, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2 P. M., by the Pastor.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Trinity Church, Episcopal—Rev. C. A. Rand, Rector.

Morning Prayer at 10:30 A. M., Evening Prayer at 7 P. M., and 2:30 P. M., by Rev. William M. Brooks, President of Taber College, Iowa.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Eastman, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Presiding Elder Shadrack Adams, Sacramento at 2:30 P. M.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Independent Baptist—Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by Elder Campbell, of Maine.

Communion at 2:30 P. M.

Society Directory.

Mr. Horace Loring, F. A. A. M., meets in "Masonic Hall," Bank Building, on the first Wednesday of every month.

Worship Royal Arch Chapter meets in "Masonic Hall," Bank Building, on the first Wednesday of every month.

Masonic Club, meet at their room in Bank Block, every other Saturday in the month at 8 o'clock.

Young Men's Literary Association, meet at their room in Lyceum Building, on Saturday evening at 7 P. M.

Young Men's Literary Association, meets at their room in Union Street, on Monday evening of each week, at 7:30 P. M.

Burbank Encampment, Post 33, G. A. E., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Thursday in the week, at 7:30 P. M.

Knights of St. Charles, meet at Burbank Hall, on the first Saturday in the month, at 7:30 P. M.

Missham Division, S. of T., meets at Burbank Hall, on every Tuesday evening of the week, at 7:30 P. M.

Assembly, G. S. B., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Monday evening in the week, at 7:30 P. M.

Woburn Lyceum, meets in "Masonic Hall," Bank Building, on the first Wednesday of every month.

Woburn Lyceum, NINTH EVENING. Readings by

PROF. CHURCHILL,

The rival of Dickens in interpreting scenes from Pickwick, the Christmas Carols, Nicholas Nickleby, O. N. G.

Tuesday Eve'g, Jan. 9th.

Prof. Churchill will give series of Readings from Dickens, Shakespeare, New Spain, and other authors, readings commencing at quarter to eight.

Tickets \$2.00, with blank name and date, are to be used on that occasion. Evening Tickets at 25 cents, for sale at the door.

CLOSING LECTURE BY

REV. H. M. GALLAHER,

January 17th, 1872.

DR. M. H. ALLEN,

DENTIST,

REAL ALLEN'S BLOCK,

129 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.

Sulfuric ether and nitric oxyd gas administered when desired.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

MIDDLESEX, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To the Rehearing Law, next to be held, and all other persons interested in the Estate of John H. Connolly, late of Woburn, in said County, deceased:

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased was presented to this Court, and who who that instrument of administration, with the will annexed, and a copy of the will, were admitted to record, and shall having declined the trust, You are hereby summoned at a Probate Court, to be held at Woburn, on the first Monday in January, at 7 o'clock in the morning, if you have, against the same, And so to do, as far as you can, to give public notice thereof, by publishing this instrument of administration, which was presented to this Court, in a newspaper called the "Middlesex County Journal," printed at said Woburn, the last publication to be made in the year 1871, by William A. Richardson, Esq., Judge of said Court, on the second day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, at the office of J. H. Tyler, Register.

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Poetry.

THE ORGAN-BLOWER.
Devotion of my Sunday friends,
The patient Organ-blower bends;
I see his figure sink and rise,
(From me to Heaven, my wandering eyes!)
A moment's rest, no longer given,
His head above the scanty organ,
Still measuring out his deep salutes
Through quavering hymns and panting psalms.

No priest that prays in gilded stoles,
To save a rick man's mangled soul;
No sister, fresh from holy cows,—
So humbly stoops, so meekly bows;
His large obsequies put't to shame
The proudest genitrix' tomb;
Whose Easter bont' howl descends,
With all the grace devotion lends.

Organ-blowers, you may know,
How much we owe to them of thine!
Without them air to lead the breeze,
How vain the fingers on the keys!
Though all amatched the player's skill,
Those thousand thrums were dumb and still;
Another's arm may shape the tone,
The breath that fits is thine own.

Organ-blowers, you may know,
Six days the silent Memnon waits
Behind his temple's folded gates;
But when the seventh day's sunbeams fall,
The organ-blowers, like the sun, falls,
He breathes, he sighs, like the sun, falls;
The quivering air with rapturous thunders,
The roof resounds, the pillars shake,
And all the shadowed edifices wake!

The Preacher from the little text
With weary word soul has vexed;
(Some stranger, fumbling for astray
To find the lesson for the day.)
He tells us truth too plainly true,
And reads the service all akeen,—
Why—why the mischeif can't he look
Before him in the service book?

Organ-blowers, you may know,
Are always ready in the pines,
The strenuous blast, what's the noise?
As steady as the strong monsoon;They only lead a heaver creak,
Or small residual extra squeak,
To send along the shadowy sides
A sunlit way of dimpled smiles.

Not all the preaching, O my friend,
Comes from the church's pulpit end!

Not all that bend the knee and bow
The heads of the world, one and all,

One small task performed right,
With slender skill, but all thy might,
Where honest labor does its best,
And leaves the player all the rest.

This many-disposed man,
Through which the breath of being strays,
Whose music makes our earth divine,
Has work for mortal hands like mine.
My heart lies before me, Lo,
The liver there! Take hold and blow!
And He whose hand is on the keys
Will play the tune as He shall'st see!

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.
CHAPTER XIV.

On Saturday, another of our Colonels "let alone" policy orders was promulgated from his sacred Headquarters, freely on a par with his former ones. Those "pet rails" was agn in the subject of litigation, and we then made up our minds that subject would never arise again. Under what was supposed to have been orders from proper authority, most of the companies under charge of a sergeant, went about half a mile from camp, for rails, and in due course of time, returned with a heavy load, and transferred them to their respective cooks wood pile, as we had company cooks then, and separated congratulating ourselves upon our almost unlooked for success, considering we had done the thing up Brown. The Colonel must certainly have been "in the land of dreams" when we returned, for such a large movement in the regiment must have been otherwise known to him, but we soon found he was "wide awake" enough for us, for we had" hardly settled down in our tents, when we heard orders to fall in, wondering what could be the cause this time. Suffice it to say, the regiment was formed in line, each man armed with a rail, (of course we took all our rails, though perhaps there was not some tall chopping around there for a few moments), and took up our line of march, by column of company, under command of Lt. Wyman, of "K," for the place from which the rails had been taken, expressing our opinion of P. S., and his "infernal pets," in language more forcible than polite. Upon arriving at the house, by some inadvertence, of course the rails were piled up near the door, so that, by the time all our arms were grounded, "the lady" who had made the complaint, was virtually fenced in, which gave her plenty of reason to rail at us as we left her with her "pets" around her, speaking in anything but ladylike terms of us Yankees. The scene was ludicrous in the extreme, and roared great credit upon Col. Davis. While we were gone on our rail journey, we found that the Colonel had not been idle but had managed to find something for us to do upon our return, for we should possible have a few moments to ourselves. Orders were given to strike tents, clear out all the straw, and deposit it on the parade ground, and replace it with cedar boughs, as straw was deemed unhealthy, (the hospital still continued to use it). The idea probably, of it suddenly discovered unhealthiness, originated in the thought that it would be just the right thing for the Colonels horses, thus saving his pocket book some depletion. But if our prospects for rails were dashed to the ground in the morning, his certainly were before night, for notwithstanding strict orders not to have it burned, with sentines on duty near by, the straw was discovered to be burning, spontaneous combustion probably, and the superhuman efforts of the men to extinguish the flames, for some reason or other seemed only to increase them, so that finally, it was totally destroyed. Some investigation was made but which resulted in nothing, though the culprit, if detected would no doubt have been "backed and gagged" for his crime. We did not have time just then to compare notes, as we were sent into the woods to procure fuel for the cooks, dry rails not being considered as suitable to burn as wet logs and green wood, but we are freely satisfied, as to whom it was, who had the audacity to thus destroy the Colonels straw; of course he did not belong to "K" company, which up to his death always was a "thorn in his side."

Tuesday, Nov. 10, brought another inspection, by Gen. Grover, which was passing to us, compared with the Colonels who complimented us highly upon our general appearance and efficiency. The next day, Gen. Grover having been assigned to the Dept. of the Gulf, Col. Davis was appointed to the command of the brigade, bringing Lt. Col. Pierson in command of the regiment. From what we had heard and seen of Gen. Grover, we had taken quite a liking to him, and hoped to have served under him. When he received orders to report South, he

endeavored, without success, to have our regiment transferred to that Department. We followed his future career with interest, and he ever conducted himself as a brave and skillful officer, making it an honor for any regiment to have served under him.

We were here joined by the 14th N. H., in which much to our surprise we found an old friend, John Kelley, who now resides in North Woburn, and in which, at that time Captain afterwards Colonel, (our orator for last Decoration Day) Carroll D. Wright, of Reading, was serving.

As it may seem rather strange that during the previous narrative, but little if any mention is made of any of the officers of the regiment with the exception of the Colonel, it can easily be explained by simply stating that in Col. P. S. Davis, there was the great "I Am," in fact was the 39th Regt., and officers and men alike were ruled by him as any petty prince would his subjects. His word was law, and true to the man who dared to presume to parley or dispute with him. To him, men were nothing but machines to be run by his superior intellect or military rank, and, of course, were not supposed to even doubt his inability, but thankfully receive whatever he graciously granted us as a royal favor, not as our just rights. "K" company proved to be an incorrigible body of men, and was one of all his efforts, while he was in command, up to the time of his death, he never succeeded in bringing them under what he considered discipline. Not but what they obeyed and respected all lawful orders or observed necessary restrictions, yet they had the unfortunate tendency to occasionally think for themselves, and consequently many notions which he considered essential to his personal dignity were ruthlessly ignored.

Thus prejudiced against us at the start, and often termed us an unruly and undisciplined body of men, yet, when there was any necessary work to be done, he could always depend upon us to execute it, and finally gave us credit for it. We invariably mastered the largest number for duty, having the least sickness, and was the least favored by details on detached service; but this subject will more properly come up in the future history of the company.

In compliance with orders from Gen. Hinze, the Brigade was ordered to go into "Camp of Instruction," at Offic Cross Roads, and on the 12th, we broke camp, and after a short march, established camp before night, in our new location.

(To be continued.)

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 25 letters.
My 21, 13, 17, 19, 20, 4, is the name of a prominent city of the world.

My 2, 10, 15, 22, 3, 6, is the name of the author of church hymns.

My 22, 6, 17, 17, is the name of a city in this State, noted for the manufacture of an article constantly in use almost the world over.

My 8, 24, 13, 17, is an article that no person could get along without using, in some shape, in the course of life.

My 25, 23, 9, 20, 14, 24, is the name of one who will rule the whole world in time.

By subtracting the 7, 8, 9, 10, leaves the amount of salary paid our person for preaching the Gospel of Christ.

My whole is the salary of one of the officers of the United States Government.

D.

THE ART OF NOT HEARING.—The art of not hearing is truly important to domestic happiness, as a cultivated ear for which so much time and money is expended. There is so many things which are painful to hear, many of which if heard, will disturb the temper, distract from contented happiness, that every husband and his wife should learn to shut out the sounds at will. If a man falls into a violent passion, and calls all manner of names, the first word shuts my ears, and I hear no more. If in my quiet voyage of life I am caught in one of those whirlwinds of scolding, I shut my ears as a sailor would turn his sail, and making all tight, seal before the gale, so that not a single sound can penetrate in flame my feeling. I consider what chief these sparks do not in the magazine below, where my temper is kept, and instantly close the door. D es, a d, a dling, mischievous fellow begins to inform me what people are saying about me down drops the portentous of my ear, and he cannot get in any farther. Some words are so sharp, that they cut like glass, and the husband should learn to do this, to avoid the sharp remarks. I should as soon thank a man for emptying my head a bushel of sand, as for telling me all the trifles of life. If all the pretty things said of me by the heedless or illiterate idlers were to be brought home to him, he would become a mere walking pin cushion, stuck full of sharp remarks. I should as soon thank a man for emptying my head a bushel of sand, as for telling me all the trifles of life. If you will not say about your business or dress, I have noticed that a well-born woman never hears an importunate remark. A kind of discreet deafness saves one from many insults from much blamer from not a little apparent connoisseur in dishonorable conversation.

S. S. HOUGHTON,
BOSTON, MASS.
FURS. Ladies' and Children's FURS, in every New Style, at Boston Prices.

S. S. H., BOSTON.
Ladies' and Gentleman's TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Leather Bags, Pocket Books, very cheap.

S. S. H., BOSTON.
SILVER PLATED WARE

Of the very best quality! such as Kitchens, Forks, Spoons, Cutlery, Tableware, etc., all kinds.

S. S. H., BOSTON.
HEAD NETS.

HAI R GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Walnut Baskets, French Baskets, Real French Extracts, Gingers, Sassafras, Root Beer, Tea, Sarsaparilla, Senna, Unparens, Dr. Lard, Ready made Undergarments, all kinds, lace, ribbons, &c., and all sorts of trimming, and lace.

SHAWLS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,

MILLINERY, &c.

We have a superb assortment well worthy your attention. Our prices on these goods are very low.

REASON WHY

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE!

WE CAN AND DO SELL.

OUR GOODS VERY CHEAP.

All our Goods are First-class. Purchased in Europe by T. WARREN GOULD, our European buyer.

If you wish to know more in like, make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counselor, caution your elder brother, hope your guardian genius.

**We Now Import
OUR OWN GOODS!**

We can, will, and do

Sell them very cheap!

**5 HANDBOME STORES
KEPT BY
ONE MAN**

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Every kind of Goods for sale in these stores

BOSTON

SHOULD NOT BE VISITED

BY—

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN
UNLESS THEY CALL AT

**HOUGHTON'S
Popular Stores,**

5 TREMONT ROW, Opposite Hanover Street.

48 SCHOOL STREET, Opposite City Hall.

55 TREMONT STREET, At the Ladies' Pavilion

72 TREMONT STREET, Opposite Tremont House.

131 TREMONT, Next door to Winter Street.

Boston Mass.

S. S. HOUGHTON!

OUR STORES OFFER

BETTER BARGAINS

Than can be obtained elsewhere in

NEW ENGLAND.

LADIES will find everything needed in house keeping goods, Small Wares, Trimmings, Buttons, Fancy Articles, Clothiers, Hosiery, Jewelry, Millinery, &c., &c.

5 TREMONT ROW,

72 TREMONT STREET, and

131 TREMONT STREET.

GENTLEMEN will save 25 percent, by purchasing Coats, Shirts, Undershirts, Underwear, Gloves, Neck-tie, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

48 SCHOOL STREET.

We Buy for Cash.

We Sell for Cash.

Any other house in Boston.

Shawls, Laces, Embroideries,

Straw Goods, Toilet Articles,

Glass Ware, Vases, &c., &c.

AT—

Houghton's

Popular Stores,

BOSTON, MASS.

BONNETS,

HATS,

RIBBONS,

FEATHERS,

FLOWERS,

BLANKETS,

CALICOES,

Fannels, Cotton Cloths, Alpacas, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ladies' Ready-made Undergarments, Men's Ready-made Undergarments, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Men's Carpeting, Linen Goods, Lace, Neck-tie, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

We ask your particular attention to our Sterling Spool Cotton; they are the very best now in use for all kinds Sewing and Martin's. It is very strong, durable, and elastic, and is made entirely from the best Sea Island Cotton.

We sell all the leading Sewing Machines on payment of 25 percent, and furnish to any who will apply to us for the use of the same, for any purpose, and for any sum.

We require a deposit of \$100.00 for each machine.

The qualities render them superior in the above branches, render them equal to the best American and English Machines.

A. CUMMINGS, AGENT for Woburn and vicinity.

J. B. McDONALD.

103 J. E. Littlefield & Sons DEALERS IN

LUMBER,

Coal and Wood,

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS

all lengths.

LEHIGH LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASH prices, at

96 Main Street.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872.

No. 17.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Charches, Stores and contents

and the other class of Risks, insured upon favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. THOMPSON AGT. for Woburn.

This company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over \$1,000,000 in Losses, and has paid dividends to Policy Holders, per cent, dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

C. H. ASH, President.

C. H. ASH, HOWLAND, Secretary.

Jameson IV

D. H. DART.

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25,

11:15, P.M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and

8:30 P.M.; Leave Woburn Centre at 6:45, 7:45, 9:

10:45 A.M.; 12:05, 1:15, 4:45, 6, 7, and 9:15 P.M.

On and after THURSDAY at church hours as usual.

3 Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

W. H. DART.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25,

11:15, P.M.; Leave Woburn Centre at 6:45, 7:45, 9:

10:45 A.M.; 12:05, 1:15, 4:45, 6, 7, and 9:15 P.M.

On and after THURSDAY at church hours as usual.

3 Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

W. H. DART.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Mill Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas Piping done at short notice, and

in the most economical manner.

A large stock of material, including a large assortment

of Plain and Galvanized from Pipe, Brass and Iron

Fittings, Bits, Nut and Set Screws of all kinds,

Gas and Water Valves, Pump Valves, Gages, Thermometers, Heat Packing, Brass, Lathing, Cotton and Wool, Wire, Etc.

Supplies for all kinds of Machinery and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cushing Steam

Pulse Pumps, embracing more than 150 different

styles, also for the Blaske Patent Steam Pump,

the New England English Pumps, all kinds, constantly on hand.

Particular attention given to the fitting of

Various parts of the machinery, and to the manufacture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL,

Woburn, May 28th, 1870.

4

JOHN R. CARTER

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Survey Plans and Divisions of Estates accurately made. Land surveys, Grants established, &c.

CONVEYANCING.

OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET.

Monday and Thursdays, 4 to 6 P.M., and at

other times when not engaged on outside work.

THOMAS S. BANKS,

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his greenhouse, a fine supply of Greenhouse Plants.

Bouquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice.

GRAVES & ELLIS,

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 20 CORNHILL,

BOSTON. 16

DR. C. T. LANG,

DENTIST,

BUEL'S BLOCK,

135 Main Street, - Woburn.

Supplies ether and nitrous oxyd gas, delivered when desired.

H. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONs

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park, St., Rear of Baptist Church

Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

5

OYSTER AND DINING SALOON.

W. H. GORDHAM, PROPRIETOR.

NO. 10 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

This saloon has recently been enlarged, and is now open, and will be open from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M.

Meals at all hours will be furnished in good style, and at reasonable prices. Also Cakes, Confections, Cigars, Smo. Beer, and Lemonade. 7

NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

NO. SO UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET.)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank

First—Deposits are put on interest at the first day.

Second—No extra dividends once in five years.

Third—the full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Fourth—Deposits are put upon interest as soon as declared, and that depositors receive Compound Interest.

ROBERT MARSH, GEO. C. TRUMBLE,

Treasurer.

8 Executive Committee.

Clinton Hill, Thos. L. Jenkins, Wm. C. Burgess,

Henry C. Brooks, Daniel H. Whitney, Geo. S. Durb.

21

Horses Clipped

FOR \$8.00

AND PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH THE AMERICAN ROTARY

Horse Clipping Machine

The Proprietor wishes to call the attention of the public to the great improvement made in this machine during the past year. It is the best machine, that this is the most practical, expeditious, and perfect device that can be devised.

G. F. DUNES

Central House Staples, Woburn, Mass.

22

Under Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

For both men and boy's wear, at

J. W. Hammond's.

Stoves!

A large and very superior lot of

Cooking, Office, & Parlor

STOVES,

Among which are the "Peerless," and the "New American" Cooking, and the Peerless Oriental Hot Air Stoves, and the Peerless Royal Stoves. All AIR-HEATED. Sold by

23

WARREN & STROUT,

165 MAIN STREET.

J. C. OSGOOD,

(Late at 32 Winter Street.)

Would inform his friends and the general public that he has purchased at a great discount the Stock, and the entire Store recently occupied by HENRY ANT. & OLNEY.

24

WINTER SUITS

Made in style, suitable for the

Cold Weather,

May be obtained at the

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Corsets, Ladies', Gents' and

Children's Under-garments,

Of every description

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, HAMPSKIRCHES,

EDGINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES,

BUTTONS, BRAIDS,

and Thread Store Goods of all kinds.

25

G. H. Hutchings, M.D.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

270 Main Street, - Woburn.

Chronic diseases cured by his new and popular remedies. Hysteria, S. colitis, Catarrh, Heart, Liver, & Bowel Diseases, treated with unprejudiced science.

Gen'llemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order, and WARRANTED to fit.

CLOUGH'S BLOCK,

169 Main Street, Woburn.

Three minutes walk from the Depot, a Cottage Home, with good cold, gas, and never failing well water. Inquire at this OFFICE. 28

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE.

Three minutes walk from the Depot, a Cottage

Home, with good cold, gas, and never failing well

water. Inquire at this OFFICE. 28

co. get one of them to take charge of me?

I said I would try, and accordingly

spoke to them. They were willing, but insisted that they must have five dollars

to pay them for giving off.

"My good friend!" exclaims Girard, "what shall I do? I have not got five dollars."

"Nothing Venture, Nothing Have."

In the following sketch of one whose

history it is hoped may lead some now

pursuing a course which tends to destruction, to turn from the error of their ways

we would avoid on the one hand urging

the young to rush headlong into danger

where no ray of light illumined the

nature, and at the same time refrain

from saying to my avoid all risk an

hazard, nothing in any change you may

<p

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872.

Index to New Advertisements.

For Sale.	Page.	Col. No.
Macaulay, Williams & Parker,	3	2
Henry & Son's Patent,	3	2
Woolard—House Girls,	3	1
Woburn Lyceum,	3	1

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

We are getting to like our new Governor. When he was nominated, we had the feeling that his selection was due to his availability, i.e., his being comparatively unknown, and that those who put him forward meant to be a power behind the throne. He was a good business man and wealthy, an Orthodox deacon of the "Goodheart" family, went to prayer meeting at home the night we were fighting about him at Worcester, and generally behaves himself in a very quiet, unostentatious manner. But last week he became Governor of the Commonwealth, and we should judge from his inaugural address that in regard to his duties he will attend to them himself. The address begins well, it goes along well, and it ends well. The Governor means business. He don't stop at generalities, but lays the work out pretty thoroughly. He knows where he is on the temperance question, and sees no reason why those who want it enforced, incidentally, that Prof. Churchill is the best reader of Dickens now before the public, and we are prepared to endorse the statement. His first reading was the famous Christmas carol, which Thackeray called the best charity sermon ever written. His delineation of Old Scrooge, and the Cratchits was the best we ever heard. The audience was convulsed with laughter, and at times moved to tears, as the characters and incidents were unfolded. The reader showed a wonderful degree of facial expression, and in the scene at the Jew's shop, it was hard to realize one man controlled the different faces. He then gave an Irish reading, in which a priest was collecting money to repair his chapel. This was very amusing, and true to the life. The grave digger scene in Hamlet followed, which was exceedingly well done. An unmissable alibi at our elbow, was much interested in the grave digger's song. The enterainment closed with the trial of Bardell vs. Pickwick, and a better pleased audience has not left the hall this winter. Some parties who have hitherto had a large hand and a loud voice in running our State government, are finding fault with Gov. Washburn. We regard this as a good sign, and we have no doubt the reform discussions of the late canvas, have had their effect. The commission business around the State House, opens dull this year, and our Governor is not the man to put life into it.

The healthy, vigorous tone of the message gives promise of a live administration, and six months will see his late friends and the people changing places; the latter loving him, and the former wishing they had united on some other man.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1871.

We give below a list of the buildings erected in 1871, in addition to that published last week.

J. W. DELORIA.

George D. Reed, 29 Main street, barn, 30x30; house, 30x15, with L story and half house.

Thomas Doland, double house, 32x29, two stories.

Blake & Co., tan house, 30x20, with other improvements.

J. P. Crane & Co., shop, 30x40, three stories; tan house.

John R. Furbush, currier's shop, 35x60, two stories.

John Maxwell, Lawrence street, house remodeled.

T. F. Frye, Lawrence street, L remodeled, E. W. Hudson, Richardson street, four double houses, 32x27, two stories; additions and improvements on house, Canal street.

J. C. Parker, barn remodeled.

E. Cummings & Co., currier shop raised one story.

Linnell & Parker, barn, 20x22.

J. B. Sawtelle, currier shop, 41x35, three stories.

John R. Furbush, currier's shop, 35x60, two stories.

K. O. S. C.—The following are officers of the Lodge of Knights of St. Crispin, in this town:

S. K., John Francis.

K., Loring Searles.

F. S., George Matson.

R. S., William H. Jones.

C. S., Charles S. Richardson.

T., Amos E. Cutler.

U., Timothy Mahoney.

A. U., A. F. Morrill.

I. S., John W. Robbins.

INSURANCE.—The Elta Life Insurance Co., of Hartford Conn., through their agent Dwight Chester, Esq., 93 Washington street, Boston, this week paid to Mrs. A. P. Pollard the sum of \$6,028, insured upon the life of her late husband. The Elta is one of the best companies in the business, and the promptness with which it pays losses is very satisfactory to those interested.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A union temperance meeting was held in Burbank Hall on Monday evening. There was a fair attendance and very interesting meeting. Speeches were made by several gentlemen. We wish there was a more general interest in the subject, and a fuller attendance at the meetings.

SURPRISE PARTY.

The friends of Nathaniel Deloria, on Beacon street, in Lynn, on Wednesday evening, unanimously voted to give Rev. S. R. Den a call to become their pastor.

SKATING.

The ladies have again taken to skating, and this winter sport is now becoming fashionable among the fair sex.

WILD SPORTS.

Thursday morning a wild rabbit escaped from a cage at Hartwell's market, and started across the square in lively order, followed by a pack of dogs. The dogs captured him on Winn street, and her death immediately followed.

CEMENT.

N. H. Nichols has prepared a cement for making crockery &c., which is a very useful article for domestic use. He is offering it for sale, and we trust he will meet with good encouragement.

FELL IN A FIR.

On Tuesday a boy, whose name we did not learn, fell in near the Baptist church. He soon recovered sufficiently to walk away without assistance.

ANSWER TO A FOOL.

The brass band met on Thursday evening, and as a consequence there was a high wind in Friday. They should be more careful.

ENLARGED.

Some nice second hand furniture is for sale at Pollock's shop.

WOBURN LYCEUM.—Before the lecture last Tuesday evening, Mr. George Champney, the secretary, asked for action in regard to a Lyceum Committee for another year. He suggested the preparation of ballots by each ticket holder, the ballots to contain five names, and be deposited next week, and the five gentlemen receiving the most votes to be the new committee. This was not adopted, however, and the meeting voted, after some playfulness, to choose a committee of five to select the Lyceum Committee and report on the next lecture evening. The committee, nominated at large, is as follows:—John L. Parker, Charles Choate, W. S. Barnes, H. C. Towne, W. T. Grammer.

PROF. CHURCHILL, of Andover, then gave a reading, and it was an entertainment eminently satisfactory, and seldom exceeded in point of merit. A few weeks ago, the Professor occupied the desk of the First Congregational Church, and those who were present heard nothing to raise their expectations of his ability as reader, and they were accordingly most happily disappointed. We have heard, incidentally, that Prof. Churchill is the best reader of Dickens now before the public, and we are prepared to endorse the statement. His first reading was the famous Christmas carol, which Thackeray called the best charity sermon ever written. His delineation of Old Scrooge, and the Cratchits was the best we ever heard. The audience was convulsed with laughter, and at times moved to tears, as the characters and incidents were unfolded. The reader showed a wonderful degree of facial expression, and in the scene at the Jew's shop, it was hard to realize one man controlled the different faces. He then gave an Irish reading, in which a priest was collecting money to repair his chapel. This was very amusing, and true to the life. The grave digger scene in Hamlet followed, which was exceedingly well done. An unmissable alibi at our elbow, was much interested in the grave digger's song. The enterainment closed with the trial of Bardell vs. Pickwick, and a better pleased audience has not left the hall this winter.

THE FESTIVAL.—The festival usually had by the children of the Unitarian society on Christmas time, was postponed on account of the Fair, to Thursday evening of last week, and came off at that time in the vestries of the church. The children were invited to come at 6 o'clock and then partook of a supper which had generously been provided for them. At 7 o'clock the children and the parents and friends, who were invited at that hour, were seated and were favored with some music from the piano from some of the young ladies, and some tableaux exceedingly well done, illustrating Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes in a pleasant manner. The closing tableau (a fairy scene), was very finely illustrated by red lights and made a beautiful sight. At an early hour the children left for home, having had a good time, and enjoyed every moment of it.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—It is the intention of the railroad officials, as soon as the sufficiency of tracks at the depot in Arlington, will hold a Fair in the Town Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Jan. 17 and 18. An endless list of valuable and useful articles will be offered for sale, consisting in part of a sled, harness, robe, afghan, silk quilt, china tea set, chair, &c. Beside the regular sale tables there will be a contribution table, and one devoted exclusively to gentleman's rich furnishing goods. Wednesday evening will conclude with the old English comedy of "Little Treasure," by the long established Dramatic Club of Bedford. Thursday evening will conclude with a dance; music by Gilmore.

O. F. BALL.—The Ball of Bethel Lodge I. O. O. F. on Tuesday evening, was a great success, and is said to have been the best given ever in Arlington. There were about 75 couples present, the music was by the Woburn Band, and everything was first rate. The newly installed N. G. Bro. E. A. Marden was determined to make it a success, and to his efforts much credit is due. Pattee's catering was all that could be asked for, and the entire affair was perfect.

ROYAL ARCH.—Menotomy Chapter, of which Mr. W. H. Pattee is Most Eminent High Priest, is prospering, and under its efficient management cannot fail to maintain a good rank among its contemporaries. After the work at its last meeting the members called informally at Bro. Pattee's newly arranged store, and were hospitably received by the gentlemanly proprietor.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Our citizens were pained to learn on Thursday of the death the previous evening, of Samuel Butterfield, Esq. Mr. Butterfield was a native of the town, and one of her wealthiest and most enterprising citizens. He has been repeatedly elected a Selectman, represented the town in the Legislature, and at the time of his death was President of the Savings Bank, and one of its most active managers. He has always been interested in agriculture and pursued it in a scientific manner. A year ago he fell from a ladder and received injuries which it is thought were the remote cause of his death, though the immediate cause was an affection of the liver. He was a man of great independence of thought, expression and action. Thoroughly honest and upright, prompt to fulfil his engagements, and an active, busy man. He was held in high respect by his fellow citizens, and his loss will be greatly felt in the town.

BUILDING.—Mr. C. H. West had nearly completed a new two story house; Mr. A. P. Palmer is doing the work in a thorough and workmanlike manner. Mr. Salem Wilder is building a new two story French roof house on Mt. Vernon street, Mr. Corbett of Woburn is the contractor and C. W. Dorr does the mason work.

PRESIDENT.—About thirty of the friends of Edward T. Bacon, son of John H. Bacon, who has been for nineteen years connected with the Superintendent's office at the Boston & Maine Railroad Depot in Boston, met him with a very pleasant surprise at the Revere House on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Bacon was presented with a gold watch and chain and a locket containing the portraits of his father and mother. The value of these gifts was not less than \$650. The presentation speech was made by John R. Hall, to which Mr. Bacon briefly replied.

Delegates to Dept. Convention, to be held at Springfield Jan. 1872.—James Walker, A. S. Leslie, C. K. Conn, A. P. Barrett. Alternates, G. H. Ayres, T. Marvin Parker, James Sheehan. Relief Com., A. S. Leslie, Chairman, T. X. Sullivan, Geo. H. Ayres, Geo. W. Wolgamott, W. C. C. Colegate.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—About 11 o'clock Friday forenoon, David H. Tilton, son from the roof of the first story of C. T. Wood's new house, on Railroad street, He was at work alone, tiling the roof, and was not discovered for some time, when he was found lying on the ground insensible, having fallen about fifteen feet. He was taken up and carried into a house near by, when it was found that he had broken his right arm (the same one he fractured when he fell from the Academy), and it was feared that he had fractured the base of his skull. He was removed to his home on Winn street, where, as we go to press, he lies in a critical situation.

K. O. S. C.—The following are officers of the Lodge of Knights of St. Crispin, in this town:—S. K., John Francis. K., Loring Searles. F. S., George Matson. R. S., William H. Jones. C. S., Charles S. Richardson. T., Amos E. Cutler. U., Timothy Mahoney. A. U., A. F. Morrill. I. S., John W. Robbins.

ACCIDENTS.—On Wednesday Edward Collin, who resides at East Woburn, while packing ice at Horn Pond, got his leg between some cakes of ice, and broke it above the ankle.

On Thursday afternoon, the engineer at Horn Pond caught his hand in the machinery used for hoisting ice, and was severely bruised.

SINGING SCHOOL.—Charles E. Whiting, of Boston, is to open a singing school at the Orthodox vestry, next Thursday evening. This will afford a good opportunity to notice a revival of interest in this matter.

ARLINGTON.—The laborious and unpleasant task of "running of grease," which every boy who learns the trade of a cobbler has to know about, is likely to befall him if he is taken out of the boy's hands. Charles A. McDonald has recently invented a machine to do this work, and will soon introduce them to the shops. We understand one is already in successful operation.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday Edward Collin, who resides at East Woburn, while packing ice at Horn Pond, got his leg between some cakes of ice, and broke it above the ankle.

STATISTICAL.—Our Town Clerk, who keeps the run of every thing transpiring in Arlington, makes known the fact that there were in 1871, 98 births, 34 marriages, and 57 deaths; of the latter, 19 were from pulmonary disease.

RACING.—This sport on the avenue is very much cultivated, even when the roads are rough with frozen mud. The fast cabbies and their drivers, enjoy it hugely, but the market wagons, and heavy teams spoil the sport, for the drivers of the latter never turn out for smaller craft, and the result sometimes is a smash. Human nature is about the same, all through. Big teams crowd the buggies into the gutters, and the buggies run over the pedestals.

OUR LECTURE SEASON.—Owing to the lack of time, we were obliged to simply state the titles of the plays presented on the dramatic night of the Lecture course. The entertainment was a complete success. The Town House was literally filled an hour before the curtain rose. The Drama, "All that glitters is not Gold," was one of the old standard English pieces and amateur was strongly cast. The Farce "Look after Brown" was perhaps not so happy a selection as might be; but the restlessness of the audience, tired with their long sitting, detracted much from the effect. Everybody was there, "The woods were full of 'em," and everybody will be there again Feb. 2nd. Despite the bad weather Thursday, Jan. 4th, we found a very fair audience assembled to listen to the Hon. Emory Washburn of Cambridge. His lecture, while instructive, was hardly entertaining. The history of the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the Colonial Congress is not calculated to interest a general audience. We trust that will conclude to play in the Town Hall during the season.

GOOD TIDINGS.—A union temperance meeting was held in Burbank Hall on Monday evening. There was a fair attendance and very interesting meeting. Speeches were made by several gentlemen. We wish there was a more general interest in the subject, and a fuller attendance at the meetings.

THE ARLINGTOM SAW FACTORY.—This factory was established in 1832, and has for years maintained a deserved prosperity. It is here that the Welch & Griggs saws are made, which have long borne an enviable reputation for their superior excellence. Every kind of saw is manufactured at this place. In 1865 the firm received an order from the West, for a 75 inch circular, the price of which was the round sum of \$1000. Great improvements have been made at this factory since its foundation. Starting with but one saw, it has been enlarged from time to time, until it now contains commodes apartments for each stage in the operation of manufacturing. A great deal of improved machinery has been added, by which many of the laborious processes of former days are avoided. Those desirous of seeing the progress that has been wrought in forty years, will do well to call and see how saws are made at the present time.

WILD SPORTS.—Thursday morning a wild rabbit escaped from a cage at Hartwell's market, and started across the square in lively order, followed by a pack of dogs. The dogs captured him on Winn street, and her death immediately followed.

CEMENT.—N. H. Nichols has prepared a cement for making crockery &c., which is a very useful article for domestic use. He is offering it for sale, and we trust he will meet with good encouragement.

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Some nice second hand furniture is for sale at Pollock's shop.

COUNTY MATTERS.

WINCHESTER.—CORRECTIONS.—The amount of money presented to John Carmichael the baggage master at the depot in Boston, by the patrons of the road residing in this town, was forty-three dollars, instead of thirty. So much the better for John, as he deserves it all and more too. The money contributed as a Christmas present to Mr. Elliott was about two hundred dollars, and was mostly from his friends in this town.

FESTIVAL.—The festival usually had by the children of the Unitarian society on Christmas time, was postponed on account of the Fair, to Thursday evening of last week, and came off at that time in the vestries of the church. The children were invited to come at 6 o'clock and then partook of a supper which had generously been provided for them. At 7 o'clock the children and the parents and friends, who were invited at that hour, were seated and were favored with some music from the piano from some of the young ladies, and some tableaux exceedingly well done, illustrating Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes in a pleasant manner. The closing tableau (a fairy scene), was very finely illustrated by red lights and made a beautiful sight. At an early hour the children left for home, having had a good time, and enjoyed every moment of it.

BOARD OF INVESTMENT.—Samuel Butterfield, George C. Russell, Wm. E. Parmenter, Nathan Robbins, Wm. F. Horner, John Field, John Osborn, Samuel F. Woodbridge, James A. E. Bailey, Josiah Crosby, Reuben Hopkins, Joseph Burge, Jesse Buckman, John Schou

ments of a weasel that had killed a rat, nearly as large as himself, in one of the engine pits. The side of the pit being perpendicular, and the rat too heavy for the weasel to carry up in his teeth, the question arose, how he should get him out. It looked like a difficult task, but the weasel was equal to the emergency. After several ineffectual attempts to shoulder the rat, and climb up the side, he laid him down and went about to the different corners of the pit on a tour of inspection. Finally, selecting one in which sufficient dirt had accumulated to make an elevation of several inches, he went back, dragged the rat to the corner, and stood him upon his hind legs. He then crawled up the side, and going to the corner where he had left the rat, let himself down by his hind feet from above, clasped the rat around the neck with his fore paws, pulled him up and trotted off with him to his hole. The weasel is one which made his appearance at the shop some time ago, and which, by being unmolested, has become quite tame.

Copartnership Notice.

The firm of LINNELL, PARKER & CO., is thus dissolved, and the business carried on by LINNELL, HOUSETON & CO., Boston.

JOSEPH LINNELL,
JAMES HOUSETON,

January 1st, 1872.

GOOD HEALTH.

Strong as is man's desire for wealth,

Far more to be desired is health;

Without that no man may live.

But want of this will lie destroy:

Then of your health take proper care,

In what you eat and drink also wear,

In short, be temperate in all respects,

Let Boys be "dressed" in good wear,

Protecting them from head to foot,

Which they can buy at GROOME FENNO'S,

Corner of Beach and Washington Street.

Twenty-Eight Years' Practice.

In the treatment of diseases incident to Families has placed him in a position to be a physician making such practice a specialty, and enables him to guarantee a speedy and permanent cure in the most difficult cases.

Dangerous, from whatever cause. All letters for service in Boston \$1. Office, No. 9 ENDWORTH STREET, BOSTON.

N. B.—Board furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.

Boston, Aug. 10, 1871.

Married.

In Arlington, Jan. 1st, by Rev. W. H. Ryder, Minister, Mr. and Mrs. Annette E. Hill, daughter of Asa Hill.

In Winchester, Jan. 10th, by Rev. Richard Metcalf, D.D., Mr. and Mrs. W. Horne and Mary J. White, both of Winchester.

In Medford, Jan. 11th, Timothy Houlihan, aged 51, and Mrs. Houlihan, of East Boston, and Susie E. Wade of Medford.

In Somerville, Jan. 10, Edward Hoskins and Mary Gillette both of Woburn.

Died.

In Arlington, Jan. 10, Samuel Butterfield, aged 61 years, 5 months, 10 days.

In Winchester, Jan. 10, Eliphaz Smith, aged 32 years, 1 month, 20 days.

In Woburn, Jan. 11th, Timothy Houlihan, aged 51.

In Woburn, Jan. 10th, William F. Clapp, daughter of Asa Clapp, aged 1 year, 7 months, 1 day.

Prayer meeting at 10 o'clock, at the house of J. A. Boutelle Esq.

Sunday Services—Tomorrow.

First CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Meeting at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.

Second CHURCH.

Prayer Meeting at 7 P. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. H. C. Townley, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by the pastor, and at 2:30 P. M., by Rev. L. G. Barrett of Wincanton, England.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—Rev. W. S. Barnes, Pastor.

Preaching at 7 P. M., by the pastor, at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., at the Hall of Winchester.

Sunday School at 12 M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. C. L. Eastman, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., by the pastor, at the Hall of Winchester.

Sunday School at 12 M.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

NON CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Rev. Leander Converse, Pastor.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. by the pastor, at the Hall of Winchester.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH, EPISCOPAL.—Rev. C. A. Rand, Pastor.

Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Morning Prayer at 10:30 A. M., Evening Prayer at 7 P. M., Preaching by Rev. Mr. Mayer of Newton, and 2:30 P. M., by the pastor, at the Hall of Winchester.

New TESTAMENT CHURCH.—No. Pastor.

Services at 11:15 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.

Sabbath School at 12 M.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

Mr. HORSE LODGE, F. A. M., meets in "Madame Hall," Bank Building, on the first Wednesday every month.

WOBURN ROYAL ARCH CHAPIN meets in "Madame Hall," Bank Building, on the fourth Wednesday every month.

MISHAWUM CLUB, meet at their room in Bank Block every other Saturday in the month at 8 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION, meet at their rooms in Lyceum Building, on Saturday evening of each week, at 7:30.

IRISH LITERARY ASSOCIATION, meets at their rooms on Union Street, on Monday evening of each week, at 7:30.

WOBURN ENCAMPMENT, Post 33, G. A. R., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Thursday in the week, and the last Saturday in the month, at 7:30.

Knight's St. CRUSADE, meets at Burbank Hall, on the first Saturday in the month, at 7:30 P. M.

MISNAME DIVISION, S. of T., meets at Burbank Hall, on every Tuesday evening of the week at 7:30 P. M.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN ASSEMBLY, G. A. R., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Monday evening in the week, at 7:30 P. M.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS meet in Burbank Hall on the first and third Tuesday of each month.

WOBURN LYCEUM.

The closing lecture of the course will be given on

WEDNESDAY EVE'G,

January 17th, 1872.

BY

Rev. H. M. GALLAHER,

Subject: "Put Money in Thy Purse."

Evening Tickets at 25 cents, for sale at the door.

Wanted.—House Girl.

WANTED, an American or Nova Scotia girl to go to workhouse in a family state. No objection to a married woman. Inquire at the General Office of F. C. 237.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY SHOOTS AT THE WOBURN TOWN FAIR.

238

JOHN L. PARKER,
STEAM
BOOK and JOB
PRINTER,
204 Main Street,
WOBURN.

THE
Boston Daily News
FOR 1872
An Independent
Morning and Evening Journal.

The NEWS for the coming year
Offers to all classes of people a most profitable
and entertaining sheet. To the Religious and
Temperance classes, it brings news and discussions
of the highest importance, much of which can be
found in no other paper.

To the Farmers and Mechanics, it offers
the most interesting statistics of Trade that are
to be furnished by the various mercantile ex-
changes and produce marts. No farmer can af-
ford to do without our market reports.

The paper is independent in Politics and Religion,
and is the organ of no sect or party. It is
an advocate of the principles of science, a strong critic
of corrupt administration in office, and urges the
greatest economy and strictest integrity in all
Government expenditures.

It is replete with latest telegraphic and local
news, and never causes its readers to blush at any
low expression or democratizing results.

The Boston NEWS is the organ of the NEWS
to all, as a thoroughly Business, Religious, Tem-
perate, Spicy and Readable Family Paper.

To Jobbers, and Traders generally, the NEWS
presents peculiar inducements, by publishing the

Hotel Arrivals every Morning.

To the public generally, it offers great ad-
vantages as an advertising medium, not only by its
large and extending circulation, but also by its
reaching the better and higher classes of people to
a greater extent than any other two cent
paper.

Subscription Price:
One Year, in advance, \$5.00
Club Rates, 60 copies, \$2.00
Address, THE BOSTON NEWS CO.,
Boston, Mass.

Possessing abundant facilities for the
execution of every variety of letter-press
printing, we are prepared to fill orders for
BOOKS,
NEWSPAPERS,
PAMPHLETS,
SERMONS,
CATALOGUES,
REPORTS, &c.

BLANKS, CIRCULARS,
RECEIPTS, CHECKS,
STATEMENTS, BILL-HEADS,
and all kinds of
COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

BUSINESS,
WEDDING, and
ADDRESS CARDS.

ELEGANT PRINTING
FOR
BALLS and PARTIES

FRESH and Salt Meats,
Milk, Poultry, Vegetables,
Fruits in their season.

MISS IDA F. TENNEY,
DRESS & CLOAK MAKING
147 1-2 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN.

Formerly with Mrs. Frothingham.

RARE CHANCE
REAL ESTATE.

DR. R. M. GAGE (of New York City), offers all
of his valuable and extensive collection of
three two-story dwelling houses in Woburn's con-
tiguous town, next to his own, and each consisting
of land with each house, well supplied with fruit.
Also, a house on Franklin street, with about one-
half acre of land, and a house on Elm street, with
one-half acre of land. All of these estates are located in the center of Woburn, and within five minutes walk of Steens Cars, and the new railroad station.

These houses are put upon the market not
to close out all of his interest in real estate here,
but to afford an opportunity to secure a house or
two, to those who have the means and the
temperament to purchase. For further information
address Dr. Gage, 147 Main Street, in Woburn, or
F. A. HARTWELL, 165 Main Street, in Woburn.

MAMMOTH POSTERS,
AUCTION BILLS,
HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES,

and every kind of printing, from the largest
bill to the smallest card, turned off rapidly,
in good style and at reasonable rates.

A specialty made of

PRINTING IN COLORS.

Orders left at the Office, 204 Main
Street, Woburn, or with M. A. Richardson
& Co., Arlington, L. G. Babcock, Lexington,
G. P. Brown, Winchester, promptly

attended to.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

PARKER'S PRINTING OFFICE,
204 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN, MASS.

We Have Marked Down

THE FOLLOWING LOTS OF
OVERCOATS

In our Retail Clothing Department, in order to
clear them out this season:

LOT 2127.—Wool-dyed Blue Beaver, of ex-
cellent quality; sold all day.

LOT 2027.—Car's best West of England
Trieble-Milled Motton. Formerly
with Mr. Parker.

LOT 2099.—Fine German wool-yarned Indigo
Blue Chinchilla. Former price \$12.50.

LOT 1825.—The finest Imported Blue Fur
Coat—every respect equal to Beaver—
now sold for \$50 to \$80, now re-
duced to \$30.

We have also many fine
foreign Beaver Coats to \$25, late prices \$30 to \$35,
and all the prices for our overcoats are now the
lowest in the country.

Our reason for making these reductions in prices
is that, in consequence of the long-contingent
and uncertain nature of our business, we have
Five Hundred Overcoats, and we must have
them sold at a loss.

Some rare bargains may be secured by making an
offer for the money, and there are indications that
value for the money, and there are indications that
when autumn all imported woolen goods will cost
more, and we shall be compelled to increase our prices
received within the past weeks samples from several
European manufacturers, from which to make an
advance of 10 to 15 per cent. in their prices, for
them.

With regard to the quality of the goods manu-
factured by us, we wish to say to those who are not
familiar with our products, that we have
the constant aim and endeavor, ever since commencing
business in Boston—just twenty years ago—to
produce the best Beaver Coat—by giving constant
employment to the best workmen, and by paying
them good wages, and by giving them good prices for their
work.

We claim to have accomplished that end, and we
are now in a position to furnish the best Beaver
Coat in the world.

On Pleasant street, a Tenant of Six Rooms.
Apply to J. J. KNOX.

REMOVAL.

Miss S. Bancroft hereby informs the people of
Woburn, that she has removed from 204 Main, to 132
Main street, Woburn, and is now engaged in
carrying on her business.

MACULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER,
200 WASHINGTON STREET.
Boston, January 6, 1872.

Hair Work

in all its branches, and with neatness and
dispatch.

TO LET!

On Pleasant street, a Tenant of Six Rooms.
Apply to J. J. KNOX.

REMOVAL.

Miss S. Bancroft hereby informs the people of
Woburn, that she has removed from 204 Main, to 132
Main street, Woburn, and is now engaged in
carrying on her business.

TO LET.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.

CHAPTER XV.

Offuts Cross Roads to close of year at

Woburn. Offuts Cross Roads is about 16 miles from Washington on the Rockville pike, which we passed on our first march from Arlington Heights. There are a few residences at large intervals, and at the Cross Roads there was a large store. From the fact of the locality being thus designated, it was probably to a great extent, the property of a gentleman of the name of Offuts, who had a short time since been released from the old Capitol Prison at Washington. It seems that Mr. Offuts, through due process of law, had recovered a fugitive slave, by virtue of the laws of Maryland, on the ground that the slave had received military protection. Gen. Wadsworth, afterwards killed in the Wilderness, then Military Governor of the District of Columbia, sent a guard of soldiers to demand his restitution, though returned to Mr. Offuts under the fugitive slave law. As the slave could not be found, they arrested Mr. Offuts, and imprisoned him in the Old Capitol. Mr. Blair, Postmaster General, becoming aware of the facts and apprised of his estimable character as well as of his approved loyalty, of course, finally procured his discharge.

We were pleasantly located, and the whole brigade being encamped around us, made our surrounding more lively and cheerful, quite a pleasing change from our previous isolated camp. As the title of our consolidated camp, denotes we were at once given our daily ratings of drill, which with a heavy detail of guard and picket duty, and our fatigue duty in stockading our tents, gave us but little time for rest or amusement. We were at once put under strict army regulations, to the smallest iota, and if any regiment was ever initiated into the school of a soldier, ours was one of them, especially in respect to guard duty, in camp, and probably no men ever had to undergo those trying and useless minutes, more than ourselves. Our officers as a general thing, when on duty, invariably took advantage of such occasions to show their petty authority, and "Grand Rounds," and frequent visits to the guard tents, especially served to gratify their self importance, some of whom make it their special "hobby," by causing the guard to be turned out scores of times each day. It did not take us long to know "who was who," and at guard mounting we always anxiously watched for the new "officer of the day," and judged the severity or leniency of our commanding guard duty accordingly. There seemed to have been some peculiar satisfaction to make the guard turn out in the dead of night, perhaps just managed to fall asleep, no easy job in those miserable and uncomfortable guard tents, in a storm of snow or rain, at that infernal cry of the sentry "Turn out the guard! Grand Rounds!" Sleepy, cross, ugly, and with curses loud and deep upon the head of the officer of the day, we would manage to drag ourselves into line and come to the "present," a delicious morse to him, do doubt chuckling to himself at the same time, over the poor miserable wretches, subject to his beck and call, and then graciously allow us to retire again to our cold, damp, and cheerless tents, to be soon turned out to the call of fall in "21 Relief." But we noticed afterward that those very "martinet" fell into the opposite extreme, and "no discipline" seemed to be their motto then, and quite a number finding that what courage they ever did have, and that probably "commissionary courage" was oozing from them, rendered the regiment and the service in general, an inestimable benefit by resigning their commission, and returning to their proper level in society. As a general thing this extreme military routine was practised by those the most ignorant, and utterly unfit to command.

Our heavy details for guard, picket and fatigue, together with our large sick list, always attendant upon a regiment being acclimated, made our duties at this camp the most arduous of any in the service. Our principal picket post was at Great Falls on the Potomac, where there are large government buildings, together with a bakery. There is a large free-stone quarry, and work was being carried on the large reservoirs, which was to be the fountain head of the Washington Aqueduct. During a portion of the time, we were visited by usual storms of rain, more than of snow however, and the mud was plenty and deep. The sight which one of our boys presented upon arriving in camp, after a tour of picket at the Falls, who by the way, was not of gigantic stature, was one worthy of an artist's skill, resembling a moving pillar of mud, more than a human being, and requiring some labor to ascertain the motive power.

For some reason, probably more owing to the want of care taken of the men by the regimental officers, the rate of mortality among the rest of the brigade was very large. Not a day passed but what a funeral processions passed through our camp on its way to the burying ground, the deaths being more frequent in the 10th Vt., and 2d Me., than in the 14th N. H. That our regiment was so remarkably exempt from such mortality, was owing to the strict camp regulations enforced by our Colonel. Our camp ground was always well selected, and laid out in a regular manner, not huddled together without order as our neighboring camps were, and the camp always kept well policed and free from all garbage. The interior of the tents required to be kept in the neatest manner and well ventilated, when weather admitted. A hospital tent for each company was pitched, so that those suffering from slight illness, though somewhat separated from those in health, yet could have proper care, and not be deprived of the company and association of comrades, which was conducive to keeping up good spirits, better than half the medicines the Surgeon could dispense. As is well known the hospital, no matter how well managed, is anything but a cheerful and desirable spot, and after a while the patient, if not improving fast, gets the "blues," which very often is more fatal than the disease itself, and probably many were enabled to soon return to duty, by means of this system of company hospitals, who otherwise would

have never done any more service for Uncle Sam.

We were not entirely exempt from loss, but in comparison with the other regiments, the number was very small, being but eight, six of whom were from Co. I, of Natick, (one by accidental drowning), one from E. Somerville, and one from our own company. On Wednesday, Nov. 25th, we followed to his last resting place, Hugh Connolly, who had passed away the day previous, at the regimental hospital. He had been sick, or unfit for duty for some time, but we little thought he would soon leave us. He was not much known in Woburn, having a few relatives there, and was a comparative stranger in the company, when we went to camp. (To be continued.)

PERKINS HAS THE TOOTACHE.

When I went to bed last night I apprehended trouble. Along one jaw—the left one—occasionally capered a grumbling sensation. It kept me awake an hour or so, trying to determine whether that was all there was of it, or whether there was something to come after that which would need my wakeful presence to attend to. Then coming I lay asleep and forgot all about the trouble. I don't know how long I slept, but I fell to dreaming that I had made a match, for \$50 a side, to fight a crosscut saw in a steam mill, and was well to work on the job when the saw got my head between its teeth. I thought it was a favorable time to wake up, and I did so. It occurred to me that it might better have stayed where I was and taken the chances with the saw.

I found myself sitting straight up in bed, with one hand spasmodically grasping my jaw and the other swaying to and fro without any apparent cause.

It was an awful pain. It bore like lightning through the basement of my mind, and then leaped into my teeth. Every pang had been a drunken blow caused by a demon across the stony trip, I think the observer would understand my condition. I could no more get hold of the fearful agony that was cowering around me than I could pick up a piece of wet soap when in a great hurry.

Suddenly it stopped. It went, giving me no parting kick that fairly made me hivel.

I thought I was rid of the toothache, but a grumbling set in the next morning. It was just like the feeling of the night before, and a still, small voice said to me, "Look out, Perkins."

I went right away to the dentist who had pulled the teeth of our family and knew all their peculiarities. There was not a single one above his office. It was very suggestive of trouble, and as I sniffed it in I experienced a sinking feeling in the pit of my stomach. I looked at him and sickly smiled. He was never, even on a holiday the handsomest of men, but now his appearance was very, very depressing. He looked like a corpse with a lighted candle inside of it.

He said, "I am here to see you, and I am here to help you. You are with me; how I had been up all night with a four story pain; how my wife had been thrown out of bed by the violence of my suffering; how—"

He asked me if I wouldn't sit down. I sat down on what was once a horsehead but now cut down and newly carpeted. He held back my head, opened my mouth, and went to fishing around inside with a piece of watch spring.

And while he angled he conversed.

"You have caught a terrible hard cold."

"I have."

"It seems the trouble is with one of the bicuspids."

Of course I didn't know what a bicuspis was, but I thought it must be a tooth in the head of the family being struck with a short word as that; so I asked with some vigor,

"Which one?"

"The tumorous one," said he.

"I am glad it isn't any worse," I replied, with a sigh of relief.

"The frontal bone is not seriously affected. The submaxillary gland is somewhat enlarged, but it does not necessarily follow that it will ensue."

"I am proud to hear that," said I, which I certainly was, though if the parrotus had ensued, it is not at all likely that I should have minded it much, unless it was something that would spoil, as I was dressed up in my best.

He kept on talking and angling.

"The oesophagus ain't loose," he remarked, looking at me.

"Ah!" said I, winking at him.

"Oh, no, the ligaments are firm. I might say—"

"Did it hurt you?" he asked, as cool and calm as the lid of an ice cream freezer.

"Hurt me! Great Heavens! Did you expect to split me open with a watch spring?" he said. "What was the matter—did you eat?"

"Certainly not," he said; "I was just getting hold of the tooth. Just hold your head back an instant, and I will have it out at once."

"I guess I won't try it again," said I with a shiver. The toothache was bad enough, but is heaven alongside of that which follows it, until it does not necessarily follow that it will ensue."

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The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXL.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1872.

No. 18.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Casual Fund, Dec 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture;
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents
and the other class of risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.
This Company has been in operation 20 years,
has never given out a loss over \$100,000
in dividends to Policyholders, per cent, dividends
now paid on all 5 years risks.
JAMES M. MURKIN, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.
June 20—1871.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871,
Cars will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25,
10:15, 11:30, A.M.; 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30,
8:45, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15,
5:30, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, P.M.
Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.
D. H. HART.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Steam Engines,
Boilers, Shafing, Pulleys, Mill Gears
And all kinds of Machinery Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

STEAM AND IRON WORKERS, at short notice, and
in the shortest time, in making up
any article or part thereof, a large assortment
of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron
Fittings, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe
and Patent Rubber Seal Valves, Check Valves,
Valve Seats, Valve Seats, Valve Seats, Valve Seats,
Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Rubber Hose
and Fittings, Bolting and Lacing, Cotton and
Woolen Yarn, Woolen Yarn, Woolen Yarn, Woolen Yarn,
Steel and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

We have agents for the celebrated Cowling Senece
Pills, containing more than 150 different
articles, and for the Patent Patent Pill
Company, in New England. Pillars, of all sizes, con-
stantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to the fitting up of
Tanneries and Currying Shops, and to the manu-
facture of Leather Machinery.

JAMES BUEL, JOHN R. FLINT,
Woburn, May 28th, 1870.

14

N. ELLIS & CO.,
BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONs
AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park St., Rear, of Baptist Church

Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an
experience of twenty-five years in the moving and
cellar business, we guarantee to give good satis-
faction.

15

OYSTER AND DINING SALOON.

W. H. GORHAM, Proprietor.

NO. 100 MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

This Saloon has recently been fitted up as a Dining
Saloon, and will be open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Meats at all hours will be furnished in good
style, and all articles of food, drink, and refresh-
ments, Oysters, Sip or Beer, and Lemonade.

7

NORTH END
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 80 UNION STREET,
NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET,
BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank
are—Deposits are put on interest on the first
day of every month.

No—No extra dividends come in five years, but
the distributing dividends in Woburn and the adju-
ncting towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

21

JOHN RICHARDS,
BILL POSTER,
101 Main Street, Woburn.

Gives his personal attention to the posting of bills
and the distributing circulars in Woburn and the adju-
ncting towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

21

SAMUEL RINN,
Fashionable Bootmaker,
139 Main Street,
Opposite the First Congregational Church,
WOBURN.

Repairing in all its branches promptly and
faithfully.

22

Under Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment of
UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
for both men and boys' wear, at

24

J. W. Hammond's.

Horses Clipped

FOR \$8.00

AND PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARAN-
TEED WITH THE
AMERICAN ROTARY

Horse Clipping Machine

The Pre-ceptor wishes to call the attention of the
public to the great improvement made in this ma-
chine, which is now in full operation. It is a
double, that is the most perfect, exhibition and
perfect manner of CLIPPING HORSES.

20

Central House Stables, Woburn, Mass.

33

WINTER SUITS

Made in style, suitable for the

Cold Weather,

May be obtained at the

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Every description.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, HAMBURG
EDGINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES,
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, and Thread Store Goods of all kinds.

40

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order,
and WARRANTED to fit.

CLOUCH'S BLOCK,

169 Main Street, Woburn.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

28

G. H. Hutchings, M.D.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

270 Main Street, - - Woburn.

Chronic diseases cured by his new and popular
remedies. Human, S. rotula, Catarrh, Heart, Liver,
and Female Diseases, treated with unpre-
dicted success.

29

FOR SALE.

Three minutes walk from the Depot, a Cottage
House, with good cellar, gas, and never failing well
of water. Inquire at this OFFICE.

30

Quotations

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal,

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1872.

Index to New Advertisements.

	Page.	Col. No.
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Auto Insurance Company,	3	2
For Sale	3	1
P. B. Dodge, Woburn,	3	1
"	3	1
Lawyer Notice, Martin Flaherty,	3	2
Masonic Notice,	2	8

LYCEUM.—The last lecture of the course was given by Rev. H. M. Gallaher, on Wednesday evening. Before the lecture, Mr. Champney read the report of nominating committee, and the following committee were chosen for the ensuing year.—Rev. H. C. Townley, Daniel Kimball, Hon. J. G. Polard, Rev. W. S. Barnes, George W. Pollock; Mr. Champney then made two statements, neither of which were called for. In regard to reserved seats, we believe the arrangement is a good one, but many others do not, and the remarks referred to would not tend to allay the dislike which the tickets caused. In regard to the press, Mr. Champney is entirely right. Pay for what you have, and take pay for what you give, is a correct business maxim. Heretofore the Lyceum course has been pretty extensively heralded, and the lecturers announced in such a way as to make the sale of tickets comparatively easy. In former years the press has been complimented with tickets, and the favor was considered balanced. But the better way is for an editor to buy his ticket the same as anybody else, and whatever space is taken by the committee let them pay for, the same as any business house would do. He says that only the press receives profits from the course. But this should not be so. The Hall, the lecturers, the ushers, the printers, and the committee ought to be paid, and he who grudges it ought to get up a course of his own and see how nice it is. We have criticised the committee on several occasions, but we believe we did it fairly, and the public verdict was in our favor. But we know that their task has been a difficult and a thankless one, and many things that have been given voice were quite unjust. The committee made mistakes, of course, and one of the greatest was that they were like Charley Wade's span of horses, of which he said they were the most willing pair he ever knew; one was willing to do all the work, and the other was willing he should. Had the committee consulted together, perhaps their labors would have been more satisfactory. Be that as it may, Mr. Champney publicly stated he would not serve another year; Mr. Emerson and Mr. Denison are out of town; leaving of the old committee only Mr. Townley and Mr. Kimball. These gentlemen with three others constitute the committee. They have a fund of about fourteen dollars to commence with, and a dissatisfied public to cater for. Their task cannot be regarded as very pleasant, but we have no doubt they tact enough to bring about a better feeling and give us next season a successful and satisfactory course lectures.

Mr. Gallaher who is always in good humor with himself and generally with his audience, then told us how to be rich, from the text "Put money in thy purse." You can't help being pleased with him, and he enjoys his old stories as well as the audience can, in fact as well as they were new. He is the best teller of old tales and joker of old jokes there is on the platform. His anecdotes are so ludicrous, that you feel that not to laugh would be absurd. His satire however was very keen, and the majority of us were no doubt thankful we were not rich. His peroration was fine, and the lecture was very entertaining throughout.

WATER.—A reservoir on Horn Pond Mountain would not throw water into S. O. Pollard's house, or upon L. H. Allen's. We can therefore avoid the expense of a reservoir as it will not do what we require, and pump directly into the mains and force it as high as is desirable, even to North Woburn. We understand that East Woburn with one or two exceptions is favorable to our water scheme. Probably North Woburn is not averse to it, especially if she can be supplied. Cummingsville we have not heard from, but as Mr. Cummings is on the Water Committee, and largely interested there, it is fair to assume that no opposition will come from that quarter. In the report of the committee which we shall look for in the weeks, the matter will no doubt be set forth with such clearness that little time need be lost before setting about the accomplishment of this most important public improvement.

FELL DEAD.—On Monday morning James Kendall went to his work as usual in Flint & Johnson's factory, but was in the shop but a few moments before he fell dead. Medical aid was at once summoned, but was of no avail. His death was caused by heart disease. Coroner Porter deemed an inquest unnecessary. Mr. Kendall was about 65 years of age, and leaves a wife, two daughters and a son.

PETITION.—This queen of ladies' magazines has appeared for February. The frontispiece is called Fanny's first flirtation, and proves that the girl is mother of the woman. A good display of patterns, and a choice selection of reading matter completes the number, and makes it a valuable if not an indispensable article for every lady's table.

At the socials at the Unitarian church last Friday evening, there were readings by Messrs. G. M. Champney and W. Bradshaw Jones, and a spicy little newspaper edited by members of the society.

SINGING SCHOOL.—Mr. Whiting's singing school was attended by about 125 on Thursday evening, and the prospects of success are very fair. The next school will be on Monday evening.

TEMPERANCE.—There is to be another temperance meeting in Burbank Hall, next Monday evening.

ICE.—They are cutting ice on Horn Pond.

The new hose ordered in November, has at last arrived.

SURPRISE PARTY.—Some eighty friends of Col. W. T. Grammer, mostly members of the Masonic fraternity, last Friday evening assembled at his residence on Warren street. Col. Grammer on that day completed his fiftieth year, and his friends deemed that a proper occasion to make him a testimonial. They accordingly gathered there, about eight o'clock and the Col. on his return from the social meeting at the Unitarian church, was taken completely by surprise to find his house filled with familiar faces, all of whom were glad to see him. Recovering a little, he was again surprised with 26 volumes of the American Encyclopedia. Rev. W. S. Barnes presented them, and spoke substantially as follows:—

Right Worshipful Brother, I comply very gladly with the request that I should offer you in behalf of your associates of the Masonic fraternity, the congratulations of the occasion. We have pleasure in your evident "surprise," and do hope that it will be a happy one. Come up with your fifty-first year, may give you the sense of growing old, but from the genial temper of your mind, the continued activity and usefulness of your life, and the wealth of confidence, appreciation and friendships which you are so happily coining as the years go by, we might say you have learned the true art of growing old, which is, to keep always young.

You will recollect that I do not believe in the "how not to do it" policy that I believe in, and that is, how not to grow old. Time may make impressions upon the body, but not upon the soul, and the bold and venerable pates and stamp of the crow foot upon our temples, but it is our privilege to occupy the citadel of good nature and there defy him. And we congratulate you, sir, that you have so evidently found this true "Elixir of Life."

It does not fall within the scope of my invitation to speak of your truly honorable and exalted character, nor of your brave exemplary military career, or of your "most excellent" character among us in the common walks of life. It is rather my duty and my privilege to speak of your relations to those of the "Mystic Tie" with whom you are so lovingly bound. Your zeal in the behalf of masonry has been truly laudable, and commands the admiration of all Brokers and Right Worshipful superior who are proud to do you honor, and like pleasure in asking your acceptance of these volumes, not as a measure of our appreciation, but as a token of its reality.

We have chosen for this purpose in one of whose value you need not be reminded. It is a monument of Art, and a model of taste. Its 17th selection is a tribute to your well known taste and thoroughness, and we present it in full confidence that no copy of it ever came to more diligent hands.

I beg personally to express my affection for you as a parishioner, a friend and my superior in masonry. May your enviable life broader still in its usefulness, and may your days be long, and may your exercises be frequent and your health robust.

Rev. J. B. Miles, of Charlestown, expressed his delight at the prospects of the Academy. Its building was on an eminence, and it should also be eminent for learning.

The exercises closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Miles.

COUNTY MATTERS.

WINCHESTER.

FIREMAN'S BALL.—The annual ball of Excelsior Engine Company, came off in Lyceum Hall, on Friday evening of last week. The hall was very elaborately and beautifully decorated, for the occasion by Col. Beals, of Boston. A large number of firemen from our own and other towns, were present with their ladies, and to the inspiring strains of excellent music joined in dancing until a late hour.

HIGHWAYS.—The hearing before the County Commissioners, in regard to the extension of Walnut street, occupied the whole of Thursday of last week, and was then finished. The depot question was discussed in connection with this matter, and the arguments heretofore made about it, were again gone over by many of the disputants.

ARBITRATION.—The civil suit for damages, in the case of Richardson vs. Stone, having been referred by agreement of the parties to Horace Conn and E. E. Thompson, of Woburn, and Lyman Dike, of Stoneham, said referees gave a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, on Friday afternoon and evening of last week, at the Selectmen's room, and concluded the same on Saturday afternoon. We deem it unnecessary to go into the details of this affair, as they are doubtless familiar to all of our readers. The decision of the referees will be given next week.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—Workmen have been engaged the past week in Elling and laying out a road bed for an additional track from Mystic to the vicinity of the new station. It is for the use of the freight cars which will be switched off this side of the crossing on Main street, to the land recently purchased of Abijah Thompson, where a freight house will be erected, and thus the standing of long freight trains across the Main street will be avoided.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—A portion of the Everett (formerly the Green) estate, in the westerly part of the town, comprising more than seventeen acres, was sold by Mr. William Everett, on the 9th inst., to Abijah Thompson, 3d, for the sum of \$13,000. The same estate was sold upon the same day for \$26,000, to Messrs. Weston & Rand, architects, of Boston, who are now engaged in the preparation of plans for laying it out as a private enclosure for dwelling houses, upon some of the preparatory school, where the rudiments of science might be taught and from which young men and young women might come to them, and proceed without delay with the studies of their choice. He was glad to know that the Trustees were to make of this such a school, and he should recommend it to parents who wanted their children to have a scientific education.

John Cummings Esq., said he should be glad to do what he could to increase the usefulness of this school. Our High School occupies a place to day it would never have filled but for the Academy. He believed the industrial pursuits were more productive when the head which controlled the hand was educated. Every man and woman is what they make themselves. There are people who would be glad to be made, but they can't, and they must make themselves. He urged the pupils to make the most of their advantages.

Rev. J. B. Miles, of Charlestown, expressed his delight at the prospects of the Academy. Its building was on an eminence, and it should also be eminent for learning.

The exercises closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Miles.

JUSTICE CONVERSE'S COURT.

Jan. 15th, Patrick Kelley and James Keagan, single drunks, \$3 and costs each.

Mary Keagan, common drunkard two months House of Correction. Jan. 16th, George R. Eaton, arraigned for malicious mischief; case continued to Saturday. Jan. 18th, Martin Flaherty, illegally keeping liquors, \$10 and costs.

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KNOWLTON'S PORTABLE RUBBER BATHING TUB.

Has been sold for four years.

Over 5000 of them are now in use in different parts of the country. They are not in any store, but are sold by

Canvassing Agents exclusively.

The "Agent" will be in town for a few days, and will show this Bathing Tub and its workings to all who care to see it. 266

WEST MEDFORD.

RUNAWAY.

On Thursday a runaway horse, attached to a load of fish, was stopped at the depot in West Medford.

The horse was drawing the load by one shaft, the other having dropped down.

Some time afterwards the driver came on, pretty well bruised, and reported that he was thrown out and run over in Winchester. He was advised to go home, and not try to sell any more fish until he got sober.

ARLINGTON.

The old town of Menotomy, in many

generations was known by this old euphemous Indian appellation, and reader, we love this old Indian name too. It carries us back to the days when we were young; those old by-gone days, when boyhood made us sanguine, and we saw everything in its primitive hue. This old town has, for many years, been the stroke of the great

entertainer, and the pleasure performances are very meritorious. They are rehearsing with great care, and will soon bring out a bill in the Town Hall, which will afford our citizens much pleasure. All likely to be the director, and his experience as a showman is of great value to the troupe.

MINSTRELS.

We understand that an amateur minstrel troupe has been formed

in this town, whose performances are

very meritorious. They are rehearsing

with great care, and will soon bring out a bill in the Town Hall, which will afford our citizens much pleasure. All likely to be the director, and his experience as a showman is of great value to the troupe.

CONCERT.

The Orthodox and Baptist

Sunday Schools, will unite next Sunday

evening, at the church of the latter Society, and give a concert of vocal and instrumental music. They will be assisted by the Belmont Band, an organization of young musicians, not entirely unknown to our citizens. The concert will be very pleasing to all.

LOOKS WELL.

—Recent improvements

in the Ronco's barber shop indicate

a determination to make everything pleasant

for his customers, and a degree of enterprize which will be encouraged.

ABNER WYMAN.

On Tuesday had a

woman taken with a spasm near Alewife Brook. He drew the horse home on a sled, and was in hopes that

the animal would recover.

MR. BUTTERFIELD'S FUNERAL.

Was very numerously attended.

Rev. Mr. Cutler of the Unitarian

and Rev. Mr. Cady of the Congregational churches were present.

Some 75 men from Faneuil Hall

Market were present, and marched in the funeral procession.

MASONIC.

The Masters and Past

Masters of this and the neighboring Ma-

sonic Lodges, propose forming an asso-

ciation for mutual profit and pleasure.

These lodges are all in the district

in charge of W. T. Grammer, of Woburn,

and if the plan is carried out, will tend to

a uniformity of work, and the growth of

fraternal feeling.

WATER.

The work at the dam of the

Arlington Water Works is progressing

favorably, the cold weather causing no

delay. The prospect of Arlington hav-

ing water through the town by the 15th

of June next is very fair. In this mat-

ter we are much ahead of some of the neigh-

boring towns.

FAIL.

The fair of the Universalis

Society came off with good success, last

Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

The attendance, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, on Wednesday evening was quite large. The supper

table groaned with good viands, and the display of fancy articles was quite

extensive. During the evening, the Medf ord Dramatic Club gave the drama of

"The Little Treasure," in fine style.

This club displays a considerable amount

of talent. On Thursday evening there

was a social hop.

ANOTHER DEATH.

Mr. W. F. Wellington, who for the past two years has

been engaged in writing a history of the

Died.

In Woburn, Jan. 18, Nancy, wife of John O'Donnell, aged 82 years.
In Woburn, Jan. 19, Cornelius, son of John and Mary, aged 2 days.
In Woburn, Jan. 19, Annie Bradley, aged 16 years, two months, 16 days.
In Woburn, Jan. 19, James Kendall, aged 65.
In Woburn, Jan. 17, Davis H. Tillotson, aged 42.
Funeral services will be held at the church Sunday, at 2 P.M., and friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.
In Woburn, Jan. 18, Catherine O'Brien, aged 80 years.
In Arlington, Jan. 18, Mabel Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Treadwell, aged 2 years & 10 months.
In Arlington, Jan. 17th, W. F. Wellington aged 44 years.
In Arlington, Jan. 17th, Mary T. O'Leary, daughter of Daniel and John T. O'Leary, aged 10 years, 9 months, 22 days.
In San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18th, Frank Wood, formerly of Woburn.

Sunday Services—TOMORROW.
First Congregational Church.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M. by C. Cashing, D. D., or
John Martin, D. M.
Prayer Meeting at 7 P. M.

Baptist Church—Rev. H. G. Townsley, Pastor.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M., by the pastor.
Funeral services of David H. Tillotson at 2:30 P. M.,
Cushing School, Woburn.
Sunday School at 7 P. M.

Unitarian Church—Rev. W. S. Barnes, Pastor.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M., by the pastor.
Evening Subject: "Pitching Tents towards Zion."
Baptist Church at 12 M.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. C. L. Eastman, Pastor.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., by the pastor.
Sunday School at 12 M.
Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

North Congregational Church—Rev. Leander Thompson, Pastor.
Preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M. by the pastor.
Sunday School at 12 M.
Prayer meeting at 7 P. M.

Trinity Church, Episcopal—Rev. C. A. Rand
Morning Prayer at 10:30 A. M. Evening
Prayer at 7 P. M.
Sunday School after service in the morning.

New Journalist Church—No. Pastor.
Services at 11:15 A. M., and 2:30 P. M.
Sabbath School at 12 M.

Society Director.—Mr. Horace Loon, F. J. A. M., meets in "Masonic Hall," Bank Building, on the first Wednesday of every month.

Women's Royal Arch Chapter meets in "Masonic Hall," Bank Building, the fourth Wednesday of every month.

Mishawum Club, meet at their room in Bank Block every other Saturday in the month at 8 o'clock.

Young Men's Literary Association, meet at their room in Bank Building, on Saturday evening of each week, at 7:30.

Irish Literary Association, meets at their room on Union Street, on Monday evening of each week.

Hurricane Encampment, Post 33, G. A. R., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Thursday in the week, and the last Saturday in the month, at 7:30 P. M.

Strollers of St. C. Chassey, meet at Burbank Hall on the first Saturday in the month, at 7:30 P. M.

Mishawum Division, S. T. S., meets at Burbank Hall, on every Tuesday evening of the week, at 7:30 P. M.

Amherst Lumber Assembly, G. S. B., meets in "Burbank Hall," on every Monday evening in the week, at 7:30 P. M.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians meet in Burkburnett Hall, on the first and third Saturday of each month.

Woburn Lounge, No. 106, I. O. G. T., meet at 172 Main Street, on Tuesday evening of each week.

Crystal Party, I. O. O. F., meet at 172 Main Street, every Thursday evening at 7:30.

The St. Charles Total Abstinence and Mutual Relief Society, meet at 21 Charles Church every Wednesday and Friday evening at 7:30.

\$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

Sewing Machines,

Jewelry and Silver Ware,

AT

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Required at short notice.

For Sale.

A George Wood & Co's PARLOR OR VESTRY ORGAN, nearly new, Eightights, including Sub. Bass and Octave Couplers.

Instrument
A. E. THOMPSON,
Pleasant Street, Woburn.

MISS IDA F. TENNEY,
DRESS & CLOAK MAKING

147 1/2 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN.

Formerly with Mrs. Freshingham.

187

At F. B. DODGE'S,
174 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

You can have your choice of any

Sewing Machine

FOR \$60.

Fve Dollars down,

Five Dollars per Month.

Will make large discount for

CASH.

All extra go with every machine.

Also Agent for Woburn and vicinity for the

Health-Preserving and Labor-Saving?

Using this TRIMBLE, all injurious effects now produced by former Machines are avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work is done, and with this, the old Crank Exercise is introduced, making the work, with one movement of one hand, as easy as stitching on an ordinary Family Machine. The Machine saves time and cuts the right way, and can be used in any part of the house. Warranted to give satisfaction. For further particulars call and see it in operation, or send for Descriptive Circular.

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.

JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

202

Cash on hand, in bank, and in transit.

Bonds, U. S. City and County.

300 \$25.00
Collateral Loans and Accrued interest.

120 \$500.00
Bank Mortgages.

402 \$15.00
Bill of Exchange and 2d Assessment Notes (1st paid).

100 \$20.00
Bonds, Premiums, and Agency Balances.

Railroad Bonds and other Investments.

116 \$74.55
191 210.00
\$1,082,701.85

Liaibilities.

Losses in process of adjustment and all other liabilities (including Cheques).

Net Assets Dec. 15, 1871, \$1,082,947.46

Now is the time to Buy

FURNITURE,

For Thirty Days, from Dec. 13 to

Jan. 13, at

POLLOCK'S

No. 193 Main Street,

Woburn.

Anticipating making a change in business, I would

announce to my customers and the people in general,

that I will sell good goods at cost, and in many instances even less than cost, for thirty days from Dec. 13. To those in want, don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity.

G. W. POLLOCK,
Proprietor.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. S. Bancroft hereby informs that she has removed from 215 Main Street, in Woburn, to 188 Main Street, in the First Congregational Church, where she is prepared to do

PARKER L. CONVERSE, Trial Justice.

JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

202

in all its branches, and with neatness and dispatch.

202

Hair Work

in all its branches, and with neatness and dispatch.

202

Come Early!
Come Often!
TO
DODGE'S
JEWELRY STORE,
174

Main Street, Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

New Lumber Yard.

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Fickets,

All kinds of Mouldings, Coffers, Beams and Lons.

Posts. Every variety of Builders Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yards Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets, WOBURN.

123

GO TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE

FOR

Silver Plated

Dining and

Tea Knives.

Rubber Handle Knives,

Ivory Handle Knives,

Solid Silver & Plated Ware.

Large assortment always in stock.

Will be sold at the lowest prices.

My goods are all bought for cash, and will often

be sold for less than cost.

Audit by New York Insurance

Department, H. E. Sickles, Examiner, Dec. 12, 13, and 14, 1871:

AUDIT

OF

ANDES

Insurance Company.

CHICAGO Losses paid up to

Dec. 15, 1871, \$620,810.41

Other Losses paid from Jan. 1, 1871, to Dec. 1, 1871, \$582,051.44

Total, \$1,202,761.85

Now is the time to Buy

FURNITURE,

For Thirty Days, from Dec. 13 to

Jan. 13, at

POLLOCK'S

No. 193 Main Street,

Woburn.

Send for a Catalogue.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1872.

Poetry.

TO KATRINA.
I am dying, Katrin, dying,
Faint; bears the spark of life,
And the voice of love is crying
Bitterly amid the strife;
Yet I hear beyond the other,
Angels sing of bliss to me!
But oh, Katrin, though an angel,
What were heaven without thee?

Not so painful is thy dying
As the remembrance of her;
Not so bitter is the crying
Of the soul that craves to thee;
In a little humble cottage,
Sadly changed, appears to me,
Thon, a patching little blessees—
Breesches worn out at the knee.

I am dying, Katrin, dying!
What was flowing now grows bright!
Change over all is sweetly dying—
Even death is sweetly dying!
I am dying, Katrin, dying!
And I feel—oh! that that splash—
I am dying, Katrin, dying!
I am dying my montane!

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
CHAPTER XV.

The only event which changed the otherwise monotonous character of our camp life, with the exception of the sad episode alluded to, was the reception of our Thanksgiving dinner, so generously sent by friends at home. We were at once the envy of the whole regiment, not only on account of our good fortune, but the enormous quantity of rations provided. Our company street was literally full of boxes, from the huge boxes of "Gage's," to the scores of smaller individual ones. Strict regulations were made in regard to examining boxes, and all were compelled (except officers) to undergo a strict inspection, liquors being the forbidden fruit, which, if found, was most disfavored. Many were the tricks and inventions to evade the search. In one case, the "needful" was concealed in a loaf of bread, but they were as general, if not more so, than cans of preserves. We all, however, had the good fortune to pass muster, and at dinner time, spread forth our "good thing" for a regular Thanksgiving. A common spread was made, what was lacking by one, being supplied by another, and it is needless to say, full justice was done the feast, with the opinion that Old Woburn was still mindful of her soldiers, boys, and worthy of all the thanks on earth could render. As we had disposed of all the "solids" we could possibly with safety, what was our surprise to observe one of our comrades bringing forth a can of preserved "Tomatoes," which, upon being duly opened proved to have contained something else—a quantity of "contraband." The joke was, of course, a good one to all concerned, and it is needless to say, properly appreciated. But the joke was of quite a different kind, in the eyes of one of our officers, which may be well inserted here. As it happened that day, our Captain was detailed as officer of the day, (we were never afraid of his turning out the guard), and to him, therefore, was assigned the duty of "inspection of boxes." He performed his duty faithfully, being resolved that nothing, however little suspicious, should escape his vigilance, and, having been remembered by friends at home, was fully supplied without confection, which, by the way, did not occur that day. As our officers were enjoying themselves in the evening, our lucky comrade concluded to make a call upon them, and see if his "Tomatoes" would not prove superior to any liquids they might have on hand. So with his under his arm, he proceeded to their quarters, where he was hospitably received, and the best the house afforded offered him, with the remark that "that was something that could not be had in quarters." The simile was duly accepted, when our comrade brot forth his little "can" and asked them to try it. Our worthy captain tasted and tasted, and smacked his lip, and tasted again, when he said inquisitively, "this is not what is found round here in Virginia?" The reply was made, that it came from a place not more than thousand miles from Woburn, in fact, he had received it that day. The astonished Captain could say nothing for a moment, as he prided himself on his sharpness, when he said "that it was impossible!" "Oh, no," says our comrade, "you don't remember those cans which you so closely examined and shook, and which you declared were Tomatoes?" The whole thing then came to mind, for as it happened, he had particularly taken those cans in view, and passed them, being properly labelled, much to the relief of the owner, who stood by with anxious mind and watery mouth, to learn the fate of "these treasures." Suffice it to say, the worthy captain acknowledged the "Conn," and it was often referred to in after days, when a good occasion offered. Another incident occurred in connection with Thanksgiving day, which, however, need not be mentioned here, but it can be stated, that "Sgt. Dudley," "Uncle Noah," and our comrade referred to above, bore a prominent part, and, in which, "Sgt. Dudley, a little more turkey" was the principal feature affording us as much amusement, if not more than gratification to ourselves.

We continued our daily routine of drill, guard and fatigue duty, for some time, when one morning, it was changed somewhat, making a portion of our company a "construction corps." With an eye single to the best interest of the regiment, our Colonel ordered a large bath house to be built, to be divided into two apartments, one of which was to be used as a bath-house, and the other was to be fitted up as a "Shaving and hair-dressing saloon," where we could have, at least, one luxury of civilized life, a clean shave. Consequently, as we had nothing to do, three companies were detailed to procure logs, which logging expedition was quite a jolly occasion for all concerned, being a change from the stern "right and left flank" dinned in our ears four hours per day, and we returned to camp at night every one feeling better for the change, though the labor was severe. We did not grow much about the extra labor demanded in building the bath house, for the dullness of us could see the innumerable benefits to be derived therefrom, but when a certain commander of a company, with an eye single to his own interests, soon extorted his services, and the men under him,

began to build the same, thus throwing the whole labor upon one company, our indignation arose and "growling loud and deep" was heard. The generous offer was accepted and the necessary number of men detailed, and those remaining for duty were compelled to do their own share, and the share of those engaged as "architects," as the details from the company, were as large as ever. This of course made the duty of the remainder of the company, nearly double and guard and picket duty occurred every other day, in addition to which they had our usual complement of drills from which, of course, the others were exempt. This is mentioned to show that a little more regard for his men, and less for his personal convenience, would have dissuaded him from offering such service, as otherwise the labor would have fell equally upon the whole regiment, instead of wholly on his own company, or he might have seen to it, that that detail was acknowledged at Hd. Qua., and the tally details for guard, etc., were correspondingly lessened. This case was doubly aggravated by the fact that it was never used, as we moved before it was completed.

While here, we received a short visit from Mr. Nathan Richardson, of Woburn, whom we gladly welcomed, as my face from home was a treat to us, even if not so familiar as we might wish. (To be continued.)

The Value of Vaccination as a preventive of small pox, though questioned by many, seems attested by statistics. When some cases of ragsis an epidemic in London in 1820, vaccinations were made by the physicians upon 50,000 children belonging to national and parochial schools, workhouses, &c. Some of the children had never been vaccinated; the great majority had, in various ways and degrees. Of every 1000 children who were small pox, we find every 1000 children who had evidence of vaccination only 178 had any trace of the disease. In regard to the amount of vaccination, it was found that of children having one or more vaccinations only 0.62 per 1000 were scarred with small pox. So the best vaccination proved thirty fold more protective than the worst, and the worst was seven times better than none at all.

The study of 15,000 cases of small pox at London hospital shows that the unvaccinated died at the rate of 37 per cent, and the vaccinated at the rate of only 6.1-2 per cent; the mortality among our scars in our years being only 0.55, while that among the unscarred with only a single scar was .707. A comparison of the statistics indicates that a well-vaccinated person runs only one-seventeenth the risk which is taken by those who refuse to avail themselves of vaccinations. The courageous Lady Montague, who suffered the first attempt at vaccination of any child in England, is vindicated by the records of history and progress of the disease since then; and the great army of doubters who had stood aloof from vaccination for no better reason than superstition or insufficient knowledge of facts, are left the consolation of knowing that their course greatly increases the risk they would otherwise run.

A NEGRO BANK ON THE WHITE FOLKS PLAN.—Sam Johnson, New Orleans, was a great authority on the levee, and the day he called his satellites together and addressed them on the importance of adopting a fiscal system more nearly resembling that which had proved so opulent to their Caucasian neighbors—"Niggers," said he, "if you want to get rich, you must save your money. You must have a bank. Dat's de way de white folks does." These words fell on a pro-pollution soil. The project went into swift execution, and in a few weeks were promptly forthcoming—"Niggers," says Sam, "I'll be de cashier; you must post dat mony wid me; and when you want any, you must draw onto it. Dat's de way de white folks does." All went merrily for a while, and the depositors were prompt about "debank." But by and by there was trouble—not with the depositees, but with the drafters. It was found easier to get funds into this noble institution than to get them out again and Sam was compelled to face the angry customers and explain: "It's all right," says he, "the bank's only suspended, and in a few days will again resume its dat little 'can' and ask for its dat." This expedient lasted but a month, however, suspicions of foul play day by day increased, and the storm was about to burst on the head of the great operator, when he found it expedient to gather once more his infuritated depositors, and "face the music" frankly. "Niggers," said he, "dar ain't use a man in it but I done my 'spent,' and de bank's broke; and dat's de way de white folks does!"

A baker in Quincy employed a young man to drive a horse-cart, and though doubts had been previously entertained of his honesty, his accounts of sales always tallied with the amounts taken out. After being employed for several months, the young man decided to change his residence, and in settling accounts there was a balance of \$500, which was due from parties to whom, as the nice young man said, he had given credit; but as they all lived in one village and never "bobbed around," he assured his employer that the collection of the debts was a simple matter, and could easily be done as their names were inscribed on the doors of their residences. A few weeks after he had left, the baker, salled out with his batch of bills, all of which he supposed to be "well-edged," but to his astonishment, the answer to his inquiries, in each case, proved that the debtor had been an int'nt of the grave—Tombstones. "Suffice it to say, the worthy captain acknowledged the "Conn," and it was often referred to in after days, when a good occasion offered. Another incident occurred in connection with Thanksgiving day, which, however, need not be mentioned here, but it can be stated, that "Sgt. Dudley," "Uncle Noah," and our comrade referred to above, bore a prominent part, and, in which, "Sgt. Dudley, a little more turkey" was the principal feature affording us as much amusement, if not more than gratification to ourselves.

We continued our daily routine of drill, guard and fatigue duty, for some time, when one morning, it was changed somewhat, making a portion of our company a "construction corps." With an eye single to the best interest of the regiment, our Colonel ordered a large bath house to be built, to be divided into two apartments, one of which was to be used as a bath-house, and the other was to be fitted up as a "Shaving and hair-dressing saloon," where we could have, at least, one luxury of civilized life, a clean shave. Consequently, as we had nothing to do, three companies were detailed to procure logs, which logging expedition was quite a jolly occasion for all concerned, being a change from the stern "right and left flank" dinned in our ears four hours per day, and we returned to camp at night every one feeling better for the change, though the labor was severe. We did not grow much about the extra labor demanded in building the bath house, for the dullness of us could see the innumerable benefits to be derived therefrom, but when a certain commander of a company, with an eye single to his own interests, soon extorted his services, and the men under him,

We Now Import
OUR OWN GOODS!

We can, will, and do

Sell them very cheap!

HANDSOME STORES
KEPT BY
ONE MAN

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Every kind of Goods for sale in these stores

BOSTON
SHOULD NOT BE VISITED

—BY—

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN

UNLESS THEY CALL AT

**HOUGHTON'S
Popular Stores,**

5 TREMONT ROW, Opposite Hanover Street.

48 SCHOOL STREET, Opposite City Hall.

55 TREMONT STREET, At the Ladies' Pavilion

72 TREMONT STREET, Opposite Tremont House.

131 TREMONT, Next door to Winter Street.

Boston Mass.

S. S. HOUGHTON !

OUR STORES OFFER

BETTER BARGAINS

Than can be obtained elsewhere!

NEW ENGLAND!

LADIES will find every article needed in house-keeping goods, Small Wares, Trimmings, Fancy Articles, Cloth, Hosiery, Jewelry, Millinery, &c.

5 TREMONT ROW,

72 TREMONT STREET, and

131 TREMONT STREET.

GENTLEMEN will save 25 per cent, by pur- chasing Shirts, Underclothes, Stockings, Socks, Handkerchiefs, Perfumery, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c.

48 SCHOOL STREET.

We Buy for Cash.

We Buy Cheaper. We Sell for Cash.

We Sell Cheaper.

Than any other house in Boston.

Shawls, Laces, Embroideries,

Straw Goods, Toilet Articles,

Glass Ware, Vases, &c.,

—At—

Houghton's

Popular Stores,

BOSTON, MASS.

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS,

BLANKETS, CALICOES,

Gammels, Cotton Cloths, Alpacas, White Goods, Linens, Sheets, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Hemp Carpeting, Linen, Sack, &c., Fancy Goods for Christmas, Sterling and Cotton.

We have over One Thousand (1000) Testimonials as to the

Sterling Spool Cotton!

It is good and better than the spool. White, Black, and every color, in all sizes.

S. S. HOUGHTON,

BOSTON, MASS.

FURS. Ladies' and Children's FURS, in every New Style, at Boston Prices.

S. S. H., Boston.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks, Carpet Bags, Leather Bags, Pocket Books, very cheap.

S. S. H., Boston.

Yard & Hanging Sticks,

Doors, Windows and Blinds,

on hand and supplied to order at short notice.

RED and WHITE CEDAR POSTS, all lengths.

LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA

AND

Franklin Coal,

Hard and Soft

WOOD.

All of which will be sold at the LOWEST CASE prices, at

96 Main Street.

FRED. CAGE,

House Painter, Grainer,

AND GLAZIER,

ALL KINDS OF COLOR MIXED, PAINTS

FUTTY AND COLD HAND PAINTS FOR SALE.

Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.

Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Waln-

STREET, WOBURN CENTRE.

A. PRATT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Beef, Pork,

Lard, Ham, Poultry, Game, &c.,

Stall No. 5 Suffolk Market, BOSTON.

Opposite Dr. S. S. H. and Friend Streets, BOSTON.

For us.

Our Goods are First-class. Purchased in Europe by T. WARREN GOULD, our European buyer.

Men make themselves ridiculous not so much by the qualities they have, as by the affectation of those which they have not.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1872.

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ENCOURAGEMENT TO ENTERPRISE.

The rapidity with which some of the villages and towns in the vicinity of Boston have grown for the last few years is remarkable. The city, having become alarmed lest others should secure its trade, has been making efforts to increase its business, and so has put new life into what had become torpid. Catching the infection, the smaller municipalities have waked up, there is a bustle and stir within 20 miles of Boston which indicates that New England will not quite yet be left out in the cold. The facilities for travel and the low cost of living, together with the demolition of their old homes to make room for improvements, have induced mechanics and laboring men to go out into the country. In looking for homes they choose towns where easy access is combined with low-priced lots and cheap travel. Some towns pursue a very liberal policy, and no doubt find their advantage in so doing. For instance, we know of a town which had been selected as the site of a manufacturing establishment. The owners negotiated for a piece of land, but the owner held it at such high rates that the company felt compelled to look elsewhere. In another town, equally distant from the city, a party was found who gave the land for the erection of the building, looking to his own profit in sale of lots adjacent, and the railroad gave the agent of the company an annual pass over the road. The result was that a new manufacture was introduced, taxable property was added to the town, a large amount of freight was added to the carrying business of the road, and workmen clustering about the shops built a village of cottages. In new towns this policy is accepted at once, for it is the only one by which they can grow. But we contend that it is just as essential for old towns to grow as for new ones, and what is good policy for one is good policy for the other.

In regard to our own town we think there are good indications of progress, and the coming five years will witness a healthy growth. Our greatest want at present is water. We are glad to notice so general a desire for its introduction, and the report of the committee, which, we are assured by one of its members, will be on time, will be perused with great interest. In all these things a liberal policy is the best. We adopt it in the development of national enterprises and in our private business, and we should in town affairs be governed by the same principles.

Statistics of the Woburn Post Office for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1871—
No. of stamps cancelled, 50,747
Amounting to \$1,462.25
Amount received for unpaid letters, \$20.82
Amt. rec'd for postage on papers, \$15.88
Amount received for box rents, \$9.00
No. of letters rec'd for distribution, 61,000
No. of registered letters sent, 213
No. of " " received, 78
No. of newspapers and pamphlets received for distribution, 31,000
No. of stamps sold, 49,219
No. of envelopes and wrappers sold, 4,156
No. of money orders issued, 213
Amounting to \$4418.03
No. of money orders received, 111
Amounting to \$2504.28

FUNERAL.—The funeral of David H. Tilson was attended at the Baptist church last Sunday afternoon. Rev. H. C. Townley delivered a funeral discourse. The Masons of this and adjoining towns, to the number of 117 attended in regalia. At the cemetery, the funeral ceremonies of the order were performed by Rev. C. L. Eastman, acting chaplain of Mt. Horeb Lodge.

Cummingsville.

NEW STORE.—We congratulate the people of Cummingsville on the opening of a new store by the well known grocer Alex. Ellis. His son, F. W. Ellis, will have charge of this branch, and will no doubt give good satisfaction. Hereafter the Journal will be left at the store, and the subscribers can get them there. We understand that a letter box will also be situated there, for the convenience of the village.

LYCUM.—The receipts of the last evenings' lecture exceeded the estimate, and the financial account of the course is accordingly as follows:—

Balance from last year's course	\$26.56
Interest on same	1.45
Expenditure	22.55
Total expenses	\$10.35
Balance on hand	\$11.95

TEMPERANCE.—The temperance meeting at Burbank Hall, Monday evening, was quite interesting, one of our Selectmen being present and speaking. Thomas Rowan Esq., made a characteristic address. Thursday evening, Mrs. Sarah A. Shepard spoke in Town Hall to a very fair audience composed largely of ladies.

PETERS.—Peters' Musical Monthly for February, contains as usual a large supply of new and attractive music. In no way can a supply of music be obtained so cheaply as by subscribing for Peters' magazine.

VACATION.—At the meeting of the Unitarian Parish, on Friday evening last, it was voted to give Rev. W. S. Barnes' vacation of six months from April 1, in which to visit Europe. Mr. Barnes suplies the pulpit during his absence.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from O. Ditson & Co., the following pieces of the new music:—Blanca, pallied by Luigi Goldoni; Visions of Beauty, words by Geo. Cooper, music by W. A. Smith; When shall I be a Bride, by M. Keller; The Sea hath its Pearls, music by C. Pinaudi; The Sailor's Story, by Henry Smart; The Piquant Beauty, mazurka elegante; Lord Dandvare Polka; Yalle d'Amour; the last composition of Harry Sanderson.

A team loaded with fagots broke down opposite the Post Office, Monday afternoon.

The "Old Gable End," or Woburn in the Olden Time.

BY RUMFORD.

"The old Gable End, where is that, I would like to know? I know of no such old building in this town, there is not any such building in the place. I've lived here, surely I ought to know."

Yes, so you should have known much more than you do know, but I am not to blame for your lack of knowledge; perhaps you do not take the papers, or you are not posted, or you do not remember many things that would be both pleasant and useful to you. To aid you in a solution to your question, "where is the old Gable End?" just open your eyes and look upon a nice, substantial Hotel in your very midst, called the Central House, which gladdens all the lovers of good cheer of Woburn and her immediate as well as her more remote vicinity. The ancient foundation of the old Gable End was laid upon this very spot. So reader, the old hotel, or more ancient tavern, which once rejoiced in the name of the old Gable End, once stood upon this very spot, and many, varied and interesting were the events and history connected with this venerable pile. The old foundation of this building was laid by our fathers and grandfathers years long passed, when this town of Woburn was a small town and belonged to the then large grant of land, or rather "preclit" of the "Mishawum." Years ago, in the days of the "oldest inhabitant" the traveller from Boston, desiring to visit Woburn, did not step into the cars of the grand Rowell Railroad, and composedly settle himself on his cushioned seat, with a pocket filled with the newspapers of the day, and among them, perhaps, the Woburn Journal and the Arlington Advocate, no, such times had not yet beamered upon the now delighted gaze of the denizens of this now prosperous village. It was the days of the long, long ago, that I speak. The days when Richardson's mill had a history, and many young men and maidens, who have become honored heads of families of their own, will readily call to mind the pleasant old memories of "Uncle Stephen's Mill." When the Elder Richardsons, the fathers, and I may say the founders of the town lived, this old building was erected. You have only to carry your eye backward in imagination to the busy days of the erection of this block, known so long as the old Fowle Tavern, and you will behold many of those whose names you may read on the walls of the "old Woburn burying-ground," who then in active life and manhood prime laid the foundation of the old Gable End. Is not their memory blessed? Have they no descendants who love their names? Is there no "Old Mortality" living to recite their names, and so that the passing strangers may read the names of Woburn's stanchest friends and her noblest benefactors? Among the living names to be found to-day in Woburn, are many borne by their later day descendants. Do they not love their honored sires, the men who under God exalted so much good in their day and generation, whose very names carry one back as if it were to a race of superior men.

I ever felt like worshipping mortals, it seems to me I should be excused when I give great glory and deep veneration to the slumbering dust of such names, as I read on the scores of grave-stones in this old, burying-ground. It is "memorial" ground to me; I never visit it without being moved. The closing remarks were made by Rev. J. H. Brown, of Andover Seminary, who also closed the meeting with prayer. The occasion was the impressive ceremonies of the Order were performed by Right Worshipful Brother William Parkman in his usual happy manner. After the ceremonies the company repair to Lyceum Hall in the same building, where Bro. Parkman presented to the Lodge a large and finely executed crayon photograph of himself, elegantly framed, prefacing it with some interesting remarks which were responded to by the W. M., and W. P. M. Joy. Bro. George Cooke in a few brief remarks presented to Bro. Parkman a photograph of the architect of the famous Strasbourg Cathedral, who was at one time Grand Master of the Masons in that country. After the speeches, refreshments were distributed among the audience by the craft, and ample justice done to them. A portion of the company then joined in dancing to the inspiring strains of some excellent music, while others joined in social converse, and enjoyed one of those pleasant occasions which occur too rarely in our town, but which are very acceptable to a large number, as a diversion from the daily routine of business and domestic cares. At eleven o'clock the hall was deserted and all retired to their homes.

Col. Lyman Dike was called to respond to

Articulation: Its success or failure determines the success or failure of all other industries.

He then said that he was a member of the W. M., and that he could not talk till morning on this topic he forbore.

The next regular toast was

Flowers: The gift of God to man to elevate and instruct.

Nelson Parker, the wellknown florist, responded, and although he could talk till morning on this topic he forbore.

The next regular toast was

Our Schools: The people's greenhouse, in which we may be found in after years.

The editor of the Middlesex County Journal, being called for, delivered a short discourse.

The next toast was

Love and Loyalty: Two things which God has given but man has lost another.

W. B. Stevens Esq., spoke for the bar, and witfully refuted the sentiment of the last clause of his text.

The Press: In whose power and patriotism lives the safeguard of American freedom.

The next toast was

Law and Equity: Two things which God has given but man has lost another.

The editor of the Middlesex County Journal, being called for, delivered a short discourse.

The next toast was

Friendship: The gift of God to man to elevate and instruct.

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Music: A soothing syrup good for all classes and ages.

Chester W. Green, responded with a song, which was encored. The exercises were enlivened with singing by Mrs. W. F. Sweetser, Miss Susan M. Wiley, Mr. C. W. Green, and a recitation by a young lady from Boston Highlands who is preparing to enter the dramatic profession. She gave "Shamus O'Brien" in very creditable manner. Mr. Joseph H. Buck, of Woburn, was called out quite unexpectedly, and gave a short speech, which was, as it deserved to be, very well received. The closing remarks were made by Rev. J. H. Brown, of Andover Seminary, who also closed the meeting with prayer. The occasion was the impressive ceremonies of the Order were performed by Right Worshipful Brother William Parkman in his usual happy manner. After the ceremonies the company repair to Lyceum Hall in the same building, where Bro. Parkman presented to the Lodge a large and finely executed crayon photograph of himself, elegantly framed, prefacing it with some interesting remarks which were responded to by the W. M., and W. P. M. Joy. Bro. George Cooke in a few brief remarks presented to Bro. Parkman a photograph of the architect of the famous Strasbourg Cathedral, who was at one time Grand Master of the Masons in that country. After the speeches, refreshments were distributed among the audience by the craft, and ample justice done to them. A portion of the company then joined in dancing to the inspiring strains of some excellent music, while others joined in social converse, and enjoyed one of those pleasant occasions which occur too rarely in our town, but which are very acceptable to a large number, as a diversion from the daily routine of business and domestic cares. At eleven o'clock the hall was deserted and all retired to their homes.

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MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS
CHAPTER XV.

On Sunday evening, Dec. 13th, about four hundred rebel cavalry, under Major White, made a raid into Poolesville, and sacked about 35 of Co. L, Scott's Nine Hundred, quartered in a wooden building. After a brief but determined struggle, Lieut. Smith and 17 men, surrendered, and were paroled. Our loss was one killed and two wounded, and that of the rebels two killed and three wounded. This event probably rendered it necessary to establish a new picket line on the Poolesville and Rockville pikes, which, of course, added to the labor of the already overworked men. No one complained of going on picket, far preferable to the strict regulations and duties of camp, but as our camp was still kept up with the same heavy details, considerable grumbling was the result, which was to be expected, passed by unheeded by the power that be. But if a single iota of their divine prerogatives were trampled upon, no exertion was spared to let us understand it. One special privilege was sacred in their eyes, which allowed them to punish all the "commissionary" they desired, while the poor private was debared the luxury, (to those who wanted it) of even a "smile." Why it was any more a violation of military discipline or more dangerous, to the cause in general, for a private to indulge, than for a "shoulder strap," was too fine a distinction for us to see, for it is a well known fact, that the whole country was often entangled, on account of the officers not being fit to command, and, perhaps it was a lucky thing for Uncle Sam, that the soldier was thus compelled to be temperate, for many were the times when the battle depended upon their faithfulness to duty, not only in executing, but often initiating movements which turned the scale in our favor; not to speak of the thousands of brave men needlessly slaughtered by orders from men in that state, where "a wine was in and without." Many were the sufferings resorted to, to obtain it. For a while, however, the boys who wished it, did not suffer, and it was a mystery to the officers how the "commissionary" was procured. Finally by some means, it was traced to the guard at Brig. Hough, but it was then difficult to follow the cue, as the guards were relieved daily, and it would be almost impossible to trace the particular day, hour, or relief, when it was taken. As usual, our "comrade" ever thoughtful of his less fortunate ones, carried out a little piece of strategy one night with perfect success, and returned to quarters in good order, with his spoils, but some others, not so fortunate, were detected by their own carelessness, and thus stopped a great at the "Commissionary Tent." One could imagine the wrath of the Colonel then in command of the Brigade, upon its unsuccessful attempts to discover the despoilers of his peculiar institution, as well as that of our "little Colonel" who was by the way a remarkable exception among army officers, a "ten-tonner," for the opposite reason, that any of his men should desire to indulge in the accused and demoralizing habit, but we thought his arguments could have more consistently used in another direction, and result in benefit to the men under his command.

Though we had every prospect of being located in winter quarters, yet there was considerable misgiving in our minds that we were not to be so fortunate. Every orderly or cavalry man that rode through our camp, was at once invested with importance in our eyes, or ears, and we expected that "Pick up" would next sound on our ears. Our fears proved not to have been wholly unfounded, redoubled after that raid on Poolesville, and on Saturday night, Dec. 20th, we received orders to move early the next day.

The camp was at once thrown in great excitement, and various were the conjectures in regard to our destination, Harper's Ferry, Army of the Potomac, Washington, Poolesville, and scores of localities being considered by some, the true one. The whole night was employed in packing up, considerable judgement being necessary in making up our traveling-trunk. The thousand and one articles of comfort or utility which always accumulate in camp, were all duly inspected, and the conclusion arrived at, that we should be obliged to leave them behind, as we would not be able to stand under our proposed loads. As it was, they were heavy enough, even if we carried nothing but our regular outfit, or what was absolutely necessary for health or comfort. The next morning proved to be clear and cold, and with a promptness generally unknown in military affairs, we were off with the brigade at the time appointed. We started off at our usual pace, taking thepike to Poolesville, but brought up suddenly at Wait's Branch, where we were compelled to wait sometime for the pioneers to build the bridge. We marched but a short distance after crossing, when we halted for dinner. We now found we had the pleasant task before us to reach Poolesville fourteen miles distant, by dark, and loaded down as we were, and already well worn out by our late incessant duties, it proved to be a hard and fatiguing one. The weather being so cold, though at mid-day as to freeze the water in our canteens solid, were fair to march rapidly, though the roads were in a terribly rough condition, and most of the men were footsore, before night. However, with only one half, of five minutes at Seneca Miles, we reached Poolesville about 5 1/2 o'clock, having been about 3 1/2 hours on marching the distance. We were accompanied by the 14th N. H., only the 23d Me., and 10th Vt. being ordered to the pike on the Potowmac. The two regiments were at once assigned quarters to some old buildings, and the schoolhouse, where the cavalry were attacked, a place to sleep under shelter being thankfully received, as the night was cold, and appearances betokening a severe snow storm. But we found it far from comfortable in the crowded houses, and many preferred to take their chances outside. So, a squad of us "vamoosed the ranch," and happily remembering a huge stack of straw about quarter of a mile distant, seen while on the march, we started thereto, as rapidly as our swollen feet would allow us. We

**We Now Import
OUR OWN GOODS!**

We can, will, and do

Sell them very cheap!

**5 HANDBOME STORES
KEPT BY
ONE MAN**

IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, MASS.

Every kind of Goods for sale in these stores

**BOSTON
SHOULD NOT BE VISITED**

—BY—

**LADIES OR GENTLEMEN
UNLESS THEY CALL AT****HOUGHTON'S
Popular Stores,**

Opposite Hanover Street.

48 SCHOOL STREET, Opposite City Hall.

55 TREMONT STREET, At the Ladies' Pavilion.

131 TREMONT, Next door to Winter Street.

Boston Mass.

S. S. HOUGHTON!

OUR STORES OFFER

BETTER BARGAINS

Than can be obtained elsewhere in

NEW ENGLAND.

LADIES will find every article needed in house keeping goods, Small Wares, Trimmings, Buttons, Scissors, Knives, Pins, Bags, Bottles, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry, Millinery, &c., at

55 TREMONT ROW,

55 TREMONT STREET, and

131 TREMONT STREET.

GENTLEMEN will save 25 percent, by purchasing Clothing Shirts, Underclothes, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Perfume, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c., at

48 SCHOOL STREET.

We Buy Cash, We Sell for Cash, We Buy Cheaper, We Sell Cheaper.

Than any other house in Boston.

Shawls, Lace, Embroideries,

Straw Goods, Toilet Articles,

Glass Ware, Vases, &c.,

—AT—

Houghton's

Popular Stores,

BOSTON, MASS.

HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, BLANKETS, CALICOES,

Fannels, Cotton Cloths, Alpacas, White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Ladies Ready-made Undershirts, Shawls, Bonnet Skirts, Full Skirts, Hosiery, Knit Goods, Knitwear, Knit Goods, Ladies' Stockings, Fancy Goods for Children, Stationery, &c.,

THE ALL-AMERICAN AND MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

have been applied. It will soon, full, tick, brack, cord, blot, quilt, gather, lace, &c., &c., in fact, do every thing.

It has, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, and acknowledges N. B. All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Post Office address from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, August 10, 1871.

We Buy Cash, We Sell for Cash, We Buy Cheaper, We Sell Cheaper.

Than any other house in Boston.

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready

to above, at a slight advance upon the size of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine

the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD,

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

DEALERS IN

**LUMBER,
Coal and Wood,**

Eastern, Western and Canada lumber of all kinds.

We have over One Thousand (1000) Testimonials as to the

Sterling Spool Cotton!

We know it is good and better than any Cotton sold.

It is 200 yards to the spool. White, Black, and every color, in all sizes.

S. S. Houghton,

BOSTON, MASS.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Trunks, Carpet Bags, Leather Bags, Pocket Books, very cheap.

S. H. BOSTON.

Silver Plated Ware

Of the very best quality! such as Knives, Forks, Spoons, Table-Cakes, Fish Pincers, Fish Servers, Butter Knives, &c., all of which we sell at Boston Prices.

S. H. BOSTON.

HEAD NETS,

HAIR GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Walnut Brushes, French Brushes, Real French Extracts, Loge, Sashes, Ladies and Gent's Neck Ties, Scarfs, Sashes, Undershirts and Drawers, &c., all kinds, which we are selling very much cheaper than Ladies can buy the Canton and make them!

SHAWLS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,

MILLINERY, &c.

We have a superb assortment well worthy your attention. Our prices on these goods are very low.

REASON WHY

WE HAVE

SO MANY STORES

Is because we sell so very cheap.

Our prices on these goods are very low.

All our Goods are First-class. Purchased in Europe by T. WARREN GOULD, our European buyer.

S. S. Houghton,

BOSTON, MASS.

We have but one price!

WE CAN AND DO SELL.

OUR GOODS VERY CHEAP.

All our Goods are First-class. Purchased in Europe by T. WARREN GOULD, our European buyer.

S. S. Houghton,

BOSTON, MASS.

begin to anticipate to our nights rest, with the luxury of a soft couch, and upon reaching our haven we rushed for our "bunk." But we found that others had foreseen us, and, wherever we endeavored to pre-empt a resting place, we would come across some portion of a living specimen of humanity, judging by the language, more forcible than polite, which greeted our ears. But we were not so easily to be disconcerted, and, procuring some rails, with the straw pulled down from the top of the stack, that portion had not as yet been occupied, we soon made as snugly encamped as our comrades in the stack. Sleep easily visited our tired bodies and we slept soundly until early morning, when we were awakened by a large body of cavalry who had just arrived, clattering along the road. We at once crawled forth, and to judge by the number that discovered themselves, it was no wonder we were left out in the cold. We reached camp, at rather the quarters of the regiment and had hardly cooked our frugal breakfast, when we heard that C. H. and K. of the 39th, and C. and F. of the 14th, were to go on picket at Edward's Ferry. The rumor soon proved to be a reality as the orderly was soon heard, "Fall in K," and tired and footsore we strapped our knapsack on our backs, and was soon marching along towards our old picket ground.

(To be continued.)

We can, will, and do

Sell them very cheap!

—

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S. H. BOSTON.

HEAD NETS,

HAIR GOODS,

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1872.

No. 20.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Baras and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents,

and the lesser class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years,
and its policyholders have paid less than 10 per cent.
on premiums received by it.

Dividends now paid on all 5 years risks.

W. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

1869-70.

North Woburn Street Railroad

Open and after THURSDAY, Jan. 1st, 1871.

Cars will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25,
10, 11:35, A.M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and
8:30 P.M.; and return at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25, 10:15,
11:30, A.M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 8:30 P.M.

Passenger cars, 25c; freight cars, 15c.

Trunks, suitcases, etc., 50c.

Passenger tickets, 15c.

Freight tickets, 10c.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1872.

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For Sale,	2	1	1
Globe Bros. Ladies Boots,	3	1	6
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THE RAILROAD LAW.

One of the most important acts that will engage the attention of the Legislature is now before it. It is a bill to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and is known as the Railroad bill. It has already passed the Senate, and is now on its way through the House. It has been stated that of 400 railroads incorporated by the State, less than 100 have ever gone farther than to worry the Legislature into the granting them a charter. Every year some gentlemen combine and besiege the State House in the interest of an embryo railroad; and their efforts for, and the labors of old corporations against, the measure, render these affairs something very like a nuisance. The bill in question will obviate all this, as under it any number of persons—not less than twenty-five—may associate together, organize and proceed to locate and build their road. This will be a great saving of time to our law-makers, and must be acceptable to all but the lobby. One great reason for the length of legislative sessions is the time consumed on special legislation, and any law which shall obviate the necessity of this kind of work is welcome to the people.

The bill provides for commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Court to determine the exigency of the road. These commissioners are independent of the railroad road commissioners. In order to locate any road, the directors, and the selection of the towns through which it is to pass, shall agree upon the route; and if they fall to agree, the commissioners shall fix it. The corporation under this law may enter with its railroad upon, unite with, and use, any other railroad which it may cross or meet, with certain provisions, among which is the very proper one, that it shall not cross at grade. We wish it were impossible for any railroad to cross any county road at grade. Another good provision of this law is, that no other railroad corporation shall subscribe for, take, or hold, any stock or bonds of any railroad corporation organized under this act, whether directly or indirectly, unless authorized by the legislature.

The passage of this bill will not only relieve the Legislature of uncomfortable pressure, but it will encourage enterprise, and tend to check the unpleasant features of some of the monopolies which were getting to be too much of a power in the State. The bill is being discussed with a good deal of spirit, and the old railroads are exerting their influence in the debate. But there is a popular demand for such a measure, and there is no doubt but that it will become a law.

AMERICAN HOMES.—The illustrations and stories in the February number of this popular dollar magazine are of the first order. George Alfred Townsend has a story entitled "A Cheapside Wonder Tale," which is of absorbing interest, and a serial by him to be called "Crutch the Page, a Tale of Washington city," will be begun in the next number. It cannot fail to create a decided sensation. "American Home's" is meeting with great success, its premium engraving to every subscriber proving a great card. A unique list of premiums is offered, and ladies and girls can dress elegantly without cost by getting subscribers.

FINE PRINTING.—We invite inspection of specimens of fine job work done at this office. The orders of dance for the Phalanx ball was the most attractive article of the kind ever used here, and although we furnished 400, not one could be found the morning after the ball, a fact which shows the appreciation of good work. We are preparing for the Masonic ball, and in some points will eclipse former efforts. The *Journal* office is the place to get nice printing.

TYPOGRAPHIC.—This elegant magazine is again at hand. The number was printed on a Potter Cylinder Press, and is a specimen all concerned may well be proud of. Mr. Wilder suggest an association for the promotion of our art, and we heartily approve it. His idea is to offer prizes for the best work, and so foster a growing feeling in favor of nice work among printers. Dr. Wilder can count on our office being represented in the competition.

AS GOOD AS A STORY!—Any one of Ditson & Co's Advertisements!—Always search for them, and read attentively, for they contain concise but comprehensive descriptions of the best of music books and of music, better calculated, probably, than any narrative can be, for the entertainment of leisure hours. Our readers will notice that Oliver Ditson & Co, commence the year's advertising on an enlarged plan and with increased space. As they publish nearly a thousand different books, it is only by reading a number of advertisements as they appear, that one gets an adequate idea of their immense and valuable stock. We understand that any one may procure their Descriptive catalogue of Music books merely by sending for it. It will be valuable for reference.

79 GREEN ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Dec. 5, 1870.

Dr. A. J. FLAGG.—Dear Sir: Your Medicated Inhalning Balm has worked wonders with my bronchial affection. I am nearly well—my cough much easier, and that aggravating and annoying rattle in my breathing apparatus entirely gone.

Yours faithfully,
RUSS. B. WALKER.

WATER-HEATING TRADE MARK.—To the Atherton & Co., Marion, N. J.—manufactured by the United Co. (Giles, Wales & Co.) has been carried by me three and one half months; total variation thirty seconds. Geo. G. Rockwood, 845 Broadway.

WHEREFORE.—The new engine house which should have been done in December, is not yet finished this 31 day of February.

WILMINGTON.—On Tuesday a man at work on the ice got his hand jammed.

SEAVEY.—We understand that Seavey & Co's clothing house has changed hands, the corner board knocked off the corner of Haynes's shop.

COUNTY MATTERS.—
Winchester.

LAND SALES.—Within a week, 306,663 feet or about eight acres of land bordering on the railroad opposite the new depot, belonging to Abijah Thompson 3d, has been sold to Mr. Cutting who is largely engaged in the bark business, at eight cents a foot, the purchase amounting to \$24,533.04. This property comprising a large tract of low land passed into the hands of Mr. Thompson several years since, who had it laid out under the direction of a skillful landscape gardener as a park, upon the most elevated portion of which he purposed at some time to erect an elegant house. Fanciful bridges were built over the Abbington river which weanders through the land a good road made over it, trees were set out, a fence built, and many other improvements made connection therewith, involving great expense, which changed this marshy piece of land into an ornament to the town. A great many of our citizens were very much surprised at this investment, but time has shown the wisdom of the purchaser as well as his good luck. As it was apparent that this land would be wanted for business purposes its owner abandoned the idea of building a residence here, and has sold the balance of the premises as above stated. The whole property was offered to the railroad for depot purposes for \$35,000, but had been sold for more than double the amount of that offer. Winchester Park instead of being "a thing of beauty and a joy forever" will have upon it a tannery, lumber yard, freight depot and several dwelling houses, and from its location will necessarily be a busy place, one to which it is rapidly adapted than its contemplated use by its previous owner. Another sale of land on the west side is reported of Mr. Skilling to Mr. Mann, being land recently purchased by the former and sold at quite an advance to the latter. A tract of land comprising several acres at Symmes corner has been sold to one of our citizens, upon which it is purposed to erect a dwelling house. The site is one of the most eligible in town. The particulars are withheld at the request of the purchaser. It is reported that parties are negotiating for other land in this section of the town and as "straws show which way the wind blows," so do these sales and inquiries indicate that property of this kind is in demand and

NEEDY.—There is a needy case which commands the benevolence, which does not come within the province of our town authorities, but which nevertheless seems to call for some action. The family consists of a husband lying sick, his wife and infant child, all suffering for the necessities of life. If any one should desire to know more, or wish to contribute to their relief, we will cheerfully give the necessary information.

ALEXIS.—We have received from W. C. Thompson (a Woburn boy) Asst. Gen. Ticket Agent of the U. P. R. R., the special time-card of the train on which the Grand Duke Alexis was conducted to the buffalo hunt with Phil Sheridan. The card is very neatly printed, and from it we judge that this was a gilt edge excursion.

JUSTICE CONVERSE'S COURT.—Jan. 25, Ann Donahay, single druk, \$3 and cost, 29, Michael Kenney, single druk, \$3 and cost; Michael Doherty, do, committed for non-payment.

WE FELLOWS.—We have received "The Boston Boy," a book of 250 pages, from the publishing house of Graves Tellis, Boston. We shall notice it more at length next week.

WATER.—We are informed by Mr. Choate of the Water Committee, that owing to a delay in getting estimates of cost, the report will not be out until next week when we may expect to see it.

ACCIDENT.—Last week Mrs. Adrienne Dickey, fell on the ice at Horn Pond. A few days later one of her arm pained her so much that a surgeon was called who found that the arm was broken.

LECTURE.—Rev. W. S. Barnes will lecture this Friday evening, at the Unitarian vestry. This is a new lecture, and we have no doubt our readers would be pleased to hear him.

THE BOSTON PAPERS.—The Boston papers say Granville Park, of North Woburn, had his pocket torn Saturday, in Hanover street, in a short time. His choir, a male quartette, and the Woburn orchestra will furnish the music.

FAIR.—Don't forget the Baptist Fair this (Friday) evening. Dr. Lang and his orchestra will be there. The bells were not rung. No damage.

NEW FIRM.—Mr. Henry Bulfinch has taken his son into business with him. See his advertisement.

THANKS.—Thanks to Hon. Charles Sumner for a copy of his speech on equality before the law.

PHALANX BALL.—The 37th annual ball of the Phalanx transpired on Friday evening of last week. There were about 175 couples present, including military gentlemen from some of the best organizations in the State. The Hall was elegantly decorated by Lamprell & Marcell, the freshness of their drapings contrasting well with the somber lines of the fresco on the wall. The music by the Germanists. Hartshorn furnished the supper. The party was well up to the standard set years ago by the Phalanx, and we noticed but few of the old veterans among the dancers, the young folks evinced a determination to keep up the reputation of the company, which is very pleasing to all friends of the corps.

CONSUMPTION AND CLIMATE.—The census of 1870 shows the average mortality from consumption throughout the Union to be, in a rough way, proportional to the average temperature of the given State. Deaths from this cause are ten times as frequent in Massachusetts, and—as Mr. Bill has rather candidly neglected to inform us, say an exchange—twice as frequent in Minnesota as they are in Georgia. Minnesota is indeed a colder State than Massachusetts. But its greater cold is offset, in part, by the greater dryness of its soil. A damp soil is one of the most prolific causes of consumption. Minnesota occupies an elevated portion of the continent; it is an undulating country, and its natural watershed insures its thorough drainage. This circumstance undoubtedly conduces to the healthiness of the climate. But we have found, from personal observation, that where persons are liable to consumption, it is far better to take some prescribed remedy, such as Dr. A. J. Flagg's Medicated Inhalning Balm, which is found to cure in cases when kept in time, and to even give relief in the worst cases.

RICHARD'S HISTORICAL CATECHISM.—
No. 19.

What large public building surrounded by an imposing dome—seen at a great distance by persons approaching the City from every direction—stands a little to the westward of the Atheneum?

The State House.

Up goes this imposing edifice stand upon the highest of the three hills upon which the City is built.

When was this stately structure erected?

The corner stone was to be laid when it was conveyed to the spot?

On Monday evening, to serve as a Juror in the Supreme Judicial Court for this County.

MINSTRELS.—The Arlington Minstrels are to have a meeting on Tuesday evening next, to make provisions for payment of debt incurred by alteration of church edifice in consequence of the widening of Mt. Vernon street. Those who thought the town excessively paid the society for land taken and damage done will see their mistake, as the society has expended nearly a thousand dollars more than the \$1400 received to make the change good.

PARNISH MEETING.—The Baptist Society are to have a meeting on Tuesday evening next, to make provisions for payment of debt incurred by alteration of church edifice in consequence of the widening of Mt. Vernon street. Those who thought the town excessively paid the society for land taken and damage done will see their mistake, as the society has expended nearly a thousand dollars more than the \$1400 received to make the change good.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last Tuesday morning, a carpenter employed in the erection of the new railroad depot while at work upon the roof, lost foot-hold and over the ground, breaking one of his arms in two places and his hip, and otherwise severely injuring him. He was taken into the present depot and Dr. Chapin called, and from thence removed to the Mass. Gen. Hospital. He was a young man and belonged in Boston.

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RICHARD'S HISTORICAL CATECHISM.—
No. 19.

What large public building surrounded by an imposing dome—seen at a great distance by persons approaching the City from every direction—stands a little to the westward of the Atheneum?

The State House.

Up goes this imposing edifice stand upon the highest of the three hills upon which the City is built.

When was this stately structure erected?

The corner stone was to be laid when it was conveyed to the spot?

On Monday evening, to serve as a Juror in the Supreme Judicial Court for this County.

MINSTRELS.—The Arlington Minstrels are to have a meeting on Tuesday evening next, to make provisions for payment of debt incurred by alteration of church edifice in consequence of the widening of Mt. Vernon street. Those who thought the town excessively paid the society for land taken and damage done will see their mistake, as the society has expended nearly a thousand dollars more than the \$1400 received to make the change good.

PARNISH MEETING.—The Baptist Society are to have a meeting on Tuesday evening next, to make provisions for payment of debt incurred by alteration of church edifice in consequence of the widening of Mt. Vernon street. Those who thought the town excessively paid the society for land taken and damage done will see their mistake, as the society has expended nearly a thousand dollars more than the \$1400 received to make the change good.

PHALANX BALL.—The 37th annual ball of the Phalanx transpired on Friday evening of last week. There were about 175 couples present, including military gentlemen from some of the best organizations in the State. The Hall was elegantly decorated by Lamprell & Marcell, the freshness of their drapings contrasting well with the somber lines of the fresco on the wall. The music by the Germanists. Hartshorn furnished the supper. The party was well up to the standard set years ago by the Phalanx, and we noticed but few of the old veterans among the dancers, the young folks evinced a determination to keep up the reputation of the company, which is very pleasing to all friends of the corps.

CONSUMPTION AND CLIMATE.—The census of 1870 shows the average mortality from consumption throughout the Union to be, in a rough way, proportional to the average temperature of the given State. Deaths from this cause are ten times as frequent as in Massachusetts, and—as Mr. Bill has rather candidly neglected to inform us, say an exchange—twice as frequent in Minnesota as they are in Georgia. Minnesota is indeed a colder State than Massachusetts. But its greater cold is offset, in part, by the greater dryness of its soil. A damp soil is one of the most prolific causes of consumption. Minnesota occupies an elevated portion of the continent; it is an undulating country, and its natural watershed insures its thorough drainage. This circumstance undoubtedly conduces to the healthiness of the climate. But we have found, from personal observation, that where persons are liable to consumption, it is far better to take some prescribed remedy, such as Dr. A. J. Flagg's Medicated Inhalning Balm, which is found to cure in cases when kept in time, and to even give relief in the worst cases.

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WE SHALL OPEN ON

MONDAY,**FEB. 5,**

Best Japanese

SILKS!

62 1-2 cts.

Japanese Stripes,

25 cts.

All Wool**Empress Cloth**

37 1-2 cents.

Best Ginghams,

12 1-2 cts.

Table Linen,

Flannels, &c.,

AT CORRESPONDINGLY LOW

PRICES.

CHAS. A. SMITH,

177 Main Street, Woburn.

PROVISIONS!**At 222****MAIN STREET**

May be found all kinds of Fresh and Salt

Meats, such as

BEEF, PORK, HAM, LAMB, TRIPE,

SAUSAGES, EGGS, POULTRY,

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS,

AND FRUITS,

all of which are of the first quality,

The undersigned takes this opportunity to return

his thanks to his many customers and friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and hopes, by this announcement, to deserve a continued

confidence in the future, as in the past, to give satisfaction to all.

HENRY BULFINCH.

Copartnership Notice.

Having formed a copartnership, under the firm name of EATON & BUCKMAN, we shall continue the Provision business in all its branches at 222 Main Street, Woburn, and respectfully invite a share of their liberal patronage in the future, as in the past, to give satisfaction to all.

HENRY BULFINCH.

HENRY P. BULFINCH.

Weburn, Feb. 1, 1872. 295

HAVE YOU SEEN THOSE LADIES'

FRENCH KID BUTTON BOOTS

OF GRAMMERS, at \$6.00

For Sale at

A. Buckman's.

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD

FOR

Reed Organs.

Composed by an Organist who has a pre-eminent power of pleasing the public, both by his playing and composition, and easily into favor on its first appearance, and is acknowledged to be a Standard work of the first rank.

Price, \$3.00.

Beautiful Song, TRUE HAPPINESS. Keller, 35

HAYDN'S METHOD FOR GUITAR.

A new and improved method, with Progressive Studies, Instrumental Pieces, and a collection of Popular Songs.

Price, \$3.00.

A Set of every good easy Piano pieces for beginners.

GOLDEN ECHOES. Mack, each, 20

EATON'S NEW METHOD

FOR THE

CORNETT.

Learn to "blow your own horn," by studying this new and improved method, the best, easiest, and most striking Marching Band and Various Parts, with it you please. Price, \$3.00.

The above Songs and Pieces, sent, post free, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 291

Farm Wanted!

Wanted to purchase a small Farm in Woburn,

must be pleasantly located, at a cost of \$4000 to

Address, stating full particulars.

H. A. L.

Hill Street,

Cambridgeport, Mass.

Shoe Stitches Wanted.

One Girl to press Vege. boots, one Girl to do

table work; one Girl to knit, and six ex-

perienced Stitches wanted, immediately. Inquiry

at the F. P. L. over Diamond Store, or C.

Pierce, Nichols' & Wilson's Stickling,

North Woburn.

PRICE \$1.50.

Grammer Bros'

Ladies' Best French Kid Button

Boots

Can be found at the store of

A. BUCKMAN.

FESTIVAL!

The Ladies of the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH will hold a

Festival in their Vestry,

On FRIDAY Ev'ng, Feb. 2, 1872.

SUPPER ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Singing &c.

A cordial invitation extended to all.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. Children under 12

years, 15 Cents.

Woburn, Jan. 27th, 1872.

T O L E T.

A new dwelling house of 6 rooms, on Pond street,

Woburn. Inquire on the premises of

GEO. W. DAVIS.

How long, untried had Homer's sacred lyre,

Jared's grating discord?"

—BROOME.

PIANOS TUNED.

Orders for Pianos tuning, regulating and re-

pairing, in the most practical manner, received at

Sparsor & Hortons, or by letter, and promptly at-

WILL. F. CLEMENT, Agt.,

for Horton Brothers, New York. Firm Pianos

are classed in every respect, most beautiful and durable

in tone and construction, and possessing a distinct

and decided individuality of tone, unsurpassed by any in the world.

The attention of purchasers is invited, not only to

the value of the instrument, but also to the fact

that any other object of comparison in the mar-

ket, instructed catalogues sent on application as above.

Particular attention given to selecting Pianos

and Cabinet Organs, which will be furnished at manu-

facturers prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Woburn, Jan. 27th, 1872.

At F. B. DODGE'S,

174 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

You can have your choice of any

Sewing Machine

FOR \$60.

Five Dollars down,

Will make large discount for

CASH.

All extra go with every machine.

Also Agent for Woburn and vicinity for the

FORSEWING MACHINES

FOR

Health-Preserving and

Labor-Saving:

By using this THEADLE, all injurious effects

now produced by running Machines, will be entire-

ly removed, and more work can be done with than with

the old Treadle, not in use on all Machines.

This THEADLE can be used in any place, with

virtue of a warrant issued by me, having been set

at the dwelling house of said Martin Flaherty, in

Woburn, on the 27th ult., in the year 1868.

The THEADLE is a great improvement over the

old Treadle, in operation, and the right way, and

can be stopped instantly.

Can be applied to all

Machinery, and to all kinds of work.

For further particulars call and see it in operation, or

send for Circular.

(See S.)

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—

Middletown, ss. To MARTIN FLAHERTY, of Woburn, and

all other persons claiming any interest in about

two gallons of Whiskey, in one jug and one bottle,

which were taken from the residence of said Flaherty,

on the 27th ult., in the year 1868.

The value of which liquor, with the vessels containing it, was \$20.00.

You are hereby required to appear before me, at my office, on the 27th ult., in the year 1868,

at Woburn, at four o'clock, P. M., on the thirteenth day

of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to answer for the

plaint against said Flaherty and the vessels containing

them, and to show cause, if any, why he should not be

forfeited for being kept for sale by said Martin

Flaherty, in violation of the laws in this Com-

monwealth, Woburn, on the 27th ult., in the year

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

REYNOLDS, and will be found at

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he will continue to keep a full supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables,

Fruits in their season.

Also, Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

Thankful for favors in the past, deserves a continuance of the public patronage.

83

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

Main Street, Woburn.

WILL offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND

EYE GLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

Slate and Tin Roofing!

DAVID TILLSON,

19 Bowker Street, Boston,

Will continue to do ROOFING in Woburn and vicinity, as formerly, under the firm of D. TILLSON & SON. Men that have been with us for 30 years will do the work.

270 DAVID TILLSON.

Audit by New York Insurance

Department, H. E. Sickles, Ex-

aminer, Dec. 12, 13, and 14, 1871:

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes, but larger and longer ones, up to immense instruments, such as those made by those like those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody.

Call for samples, and come and see them.

41 AARON THOMPSON, Superintendent.

Music Boxes! Music Boxes!

Not the tinkling, sweet-toned little Music Boxes,

but larger and longer ones, up to immense instruments, such as those made by those like those of a Pianoforte, and fill a house with melody.

Call for samples, and come and see them.

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL
OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN,

G.H. Hutchings, M.D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in the country, and author of several treatises published by the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose unprecedented success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES
of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office there.

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M.,
and 5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE
BLOOD.

SCHROPPA, ERYSPHELA, SALT RHUEM,
CANTHARIS, are eradicated by his blood
purifying medicines.

Lung and Heart

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH AND BONCHITIS

which, if not arrested, is sure to lead to consumption; is quickly and permanently cured by his popular remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Diarrhea, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, readily yield to the new mode of treatment.

Nervous Diseases,

Epilepsy, Paler, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness and Insanity in its first Stage, when caused by Self-Pollution, are permanently cured by his Eclectic System.

KINDEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stones, Seeding of the Water, Structure of the Water Passage, Dropy, &c., treated with extraordinary results.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PEGLAR TO THE SKIN, and has cured them in a larger number of cases than any physician in the United States.

Dr. H. has treated DISEASES PEGLAR TO THE SKIN, and has cured them in a larger number of cases than any physician in the United States.

A complete history of the FAIR, in this most wonderful year, will be given in the next issue.

Incidents, &c., Dr. H. W. WEBSTER & CO., CHICAGO, CITY LIBRARY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FAIR.

Illustrated from Photographs taken on the spot.

Address—C. F. Vent, 58 Murray St., New York.

JOHN RICHARDS,
BILL POSTER.

101 Main Street, Woburn,
gives his personal attention to the posting of bills,
and the distributing of circulars in Woburn and the adjoining towns. All orders promptly and faithfully executed.

21

Household Furniture,
Farmers' Banks and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson, Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over \$600,000 in Losses, and over \$300,000 in dividends to Policy Holders, 50 per cent. dividends now paid.

ISAAC W. MUNROE, President.
CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

1

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, Jan. 1st, 1871.

CARS will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:10, 8:25, 10:15, 11:30, A. M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 8:30 P. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 4:45, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:45, A. M.; 12:05 1:15, 3:45, 4:45, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, and 8:15 P. M.

The Sundays at church hours as usual.

Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

D. D. HART.

4

43 Tremont St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE NEW SAVINGS BANK.

Where he will keep a full assortment of

Hosiery, Gloves, Skirts,

Corsets, Ladies', Gents' and

Children's Under-garments,

Of every description.

DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, HAMBURG

EDDINGS, HANKERCHIEFS, NECKTIES,

BUTTONS, BRAIDS,

and Thread Store Goods of all kinds.

49

NORTH END

SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 5 UNION STREET,

NEAR CORNER OF HANOVER STREET.)

BOSTON.

The advantages offered to depositors by this bank

are—Deposits are put on interest on the first day of every month.

Second—No extra dividends once in five years, but full earnings are divided once in every six months.

Third—Dividends are put upon interest, so as to reward our depositors receive Compensation Interest.

ROBERT R. BISH, GEO. C. TRUMBULL, Tresurer.

Executive Committee:

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenkins, Wm. C. Burgess, Henry C. Brooks, Daniel H. Whitney, Geo. S. Dyer,

1

WINTER SUITS

Made in style, suitable for the

Cold Weather,

May be obtained at the

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

A. GRANT,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Gentlemen's WHITE SHIRTS made to order, and WARRANTED to fit.

*

CLOUGH'S BLOCK,

169 Main Street, Woburn.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

28

Under Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

For both men and boys' wear, at

J. W. Hammond's.

28

Under Shirts and Drawers.

Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Storage business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

5

Labors turned by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the Moving and Storage business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN. WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS CHAPTER XV.

While one portion of our boys are thus busily engaged for the good of the whole, another squad are making their round of visits upon our neighbors. Their modus operandi was generally similar to the following course, and they either performed their call in the social or the business style, both of which however, resulted equally to our advantage. In the one case, a large squad would engage dinner at one of the houses, and, which it must be admitted, was excellent, consisting of fowl, etc., and everything of the best, at a very trifling cost. As there were always more or less fair maidens present, though generally of a bitter Seesee type, the dinner would turn out to be quite a social gathering, than otherwise, and as the boysways behaved with the greatest propriety, it was fully enjoyed by all alike. While the feast was at its height, one would slip out without being noticed, followed by another until there would be but one left to settle the bill. Upon their exit, they would at once take a survey of the live stock on the place, and it would not long before each one would be provided for. Our honest friend would then suddenly discover that he was left alone, and it required some tact to "save his Bacon," but it is needless to state he always did. He would either plead poverty, or that the boys had "played a game" upon him, and if any one could ever look the "meek and sanctimonious" he was the one, and with thanks to the hostess, for generally all the men were in the rebel army, for her generous hospitality, would bid her good-bye, and start off for his comrades, never empty handed, however, often putting the lie direct to his just previous irreproachable conduct before his hostess. On one occasion, after enjoying a splendid dinner, as above, after his comrades had silently departed, added "insult to injury," by buying all the butter, cheese and honey she had in the house, and then departing, forgetting to pay for it. It must have been very harassing to her feelings to thus scale her live stock for Christmas, disappear in addition to all her other articles of food, and doubtless thought our hearts must have been as hard as Flint, but whether she could bear it or not, we little cared. We often discussed the propriety of such *Foule* proceeding, *pro et con*, being often reproved by our *Dear*, for not taking *Morron* (*more*) on to camp while we were about it; however, but to be *Frank* about it, we always did our work up *Brown*, and the *Waite* of our spoils was generally all we cared to carry along. Upon returning to camp such a scene of cooking, stewing and feasting is seldom witnessed, and in fact, we were surprised with the good things of life before our tour of Christmas week was ended. Finally, it became necessary for us to take long journeys to find anything worthy of seizure, the country near us being entirely despoiled, and at the expiration of a longer stay was granted, we should doubtless have been compelled to "come down" to any ration again, as soldiers not remarkable for frugality or saving, living up to the motto: *Dura riximus, vicimus.* "While we live, let us live."

AN ECHO.—The following anecdote is related of Major Little, the well known Concord, (N. H.) melodeonist. One warm evening, in the spring of the year, the Major was giving a concert in one of the thriving manufacturing villages in Eastern Massachusetts; a large and appreciative audience had assembled, and he was doing his best to entertain them. The instruments were all out of tune, and matters were progressing, when at last he gave an imitation of the echo of an Alpine horn among the hills, the sound dying away gradually in the distance. The hall was still, every one present was listening, the fall of a pin might have been heard as the echo grew fainter and fainter in the distance; just then the drop of the largest size, which had been suspended from the millpond directly under the open windows of the hall, apparently waiting his time, broke in with a tremendous *Kad-ah-rhunk, car-rhunk*. The effect can imagined.

THE SOLDIER AND THE FORTRESS.—Often the trembling fugitive mistakes the fortress for a prison, and refuses to enter in. A single soldier in an enemy's country is crossing a plain in haste, and making towards a castle whose battlements appear in relief on the distant sky. A man who appears a native of the place, joins him from a by-path, and asks him where he is bound. "I am bound for home," says the soldier, "and am going to my fort." "To your fortress?" says the soldier "where my sovereign's army lies in strength!" The stranger under pretence of friendship, endeavors to persuade him that it is a prison. He is an emissary of the enemy, sent to detain the fugitive until it is too late, and then cut him off. In this way, many are turned back, and the soldiers of the army of the enemy under various disguises join themselves to them, and insinuate that to be seriously religious is to throw their liberty away.—*Rev. Wm. Arnott*.

EDUCATED MEN.—There is a great deal of cheap talk about educated men, the prevailing opinion being that none are educated unless they have been through college, or at least through some minor collegiate institution. The men who construct railroads, canals, docks, bridges, breakwaters; who erect works of architecture, dredge rivers, canals, and harbors; who explore swamps, and prepare the earth for the service of man; who survey the coasts, mountains and plains, determine the laws of climate, the effects of latitude, longitude, and altitude; the inventors, the artists, the chemists and masters of physical and mechanical philosophy—these are all educated men, and it is these who move the world. Some may not be educated in the arts and sciences, but they are in the practical, and it is all phases of education that we want.

"A SLY HAND."—When Dr. Thompson, a distinguished Scotch clergyman, was minister of Mattington, he happened to preach his text on the "Look not upon the wine when it is red in the cup;" from which he made a most eloquent and impressive discourse against drunkenness and profligacy. Several of his observations were levelled at the Tonies, with whom he was well acquainted, who frequently poured out libations to the rosy god. At the dismissal of the congregation the two friend met, the doctor being close behind them. "Did you hear your Johnnie?" quoth the one. "Did I hear?" "What didna hear? I never winked an' ee the hall sermon." "Ae, Ae, Davie, I think he's been a lad in his day, or he coutna fendae weel about it! Ae, he's been a sleek hand, the meenister!"

ESQ.—A demure-looking chap hailed a charcoal peddler with the query: "Have you got charcoal in your wagon?" "Yes, sir," said the expectant driver, stopping his horses.

"That's right," observed the demure chap, with an approving nod; "always respect a man who will respect you!" And he hurried on, much to the regret of the peddler, who was getting out of the wagon to look for a brick.

Mrs. Brown's pretty Irish waltz.—"And I hear you are going to Australia with your husband, Katie," said her mistress. "Are you not afraid of such a long, dangerous voyage?"

"Well, ma'am, that's his lookout. I belong to him now, an' if anything happens to me, make sure it'll be his loss not mine."

At a crowded lecture the other evening, a young man was addressing the door of a church which was filled with an honest Hibernian, who was in attendance on the occasion, with "indeed, miss, I should be glad to give you a seat, but the empty ones are all full."

Are sisters Sal and Nancee resources, pa?—"No, my son, why do you ask that question?" "Because I heard uncle Josh say it you would only husband your resources, you would get along a great deal better than you do, that's all pa." E. plunges into a state of intense reflection.

"Now, my little boys and girls," said a teacher, "I want you to be very still, so still that you can hear a pin drop."

In a moment all was silent, when a little boy shrieked out:

"Let her drop!"

And we were fully supplied with what we required. But one day

**At F. B. Dodge's,
174 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,**
You can have your choice of any
Sewing Machine
FOR \$60.

Five Dollars down,
Five Dollars per Month.
Will make large discount for
CASH.

All extras go with every machine.
Also Agent for Woburn and vicinity for the

**Health-Preserving and
Labor-Saving!**

For using this **TREADLE**, all injurious noise is avoided. With less than half the labor, much more work can be done with this than with the old **Shuttle**. The **Treadle** is a great improvement over the **Shuttle**, inasmuch as it is much more rapid, and gives a much more even, tight and strong fabric. The **Treadle** can make from thirty to one hundred yards of cloth in a minute, while the **Shuttle** makes only ten. It turns back and forth, so you can easily stop and start again. The **Treadle** is a straight shuttle, so the work is not twisted, or turned backwards, so the shuttle will not break. The **Treadle** is a great improvement over the **Shuttle**.

The **Treadle** has a rocking motion, instead of the **Shuttle**, which has a straight motion.

The **Treadle** is more easily adjusted, simply by turning the **Wheels** on the side of the machine.

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Vol. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1872.

No. 22.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL
OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN,

G.H. Hutchings, M.D.

*Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in
the country, and author of "The Practitioner,"
the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose
immaculate success for the last fourteen years is
to the treatment of*

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at
his office.

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M.,
and 5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases
arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE
BLOOD.

SYPHILIS, PHYSIPELAS, SALT RHUM,
TUMORS, ETC., are eradicated by his blood-
purifying medicines.

Lung and Heart

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS

which, if not arrested, is sure to lead to consump-
tion, is quickly and permanently cured by his
peculiar remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Diarrhea, Jaundice, Constipa-
tion, and Fluxes, readily cured by his new
mode of treatment.

Nervous Diseases,

Epilepsy, Palsy, Asthma, Rheumatism, Seminal
Weakness, Wakefulness and Insanity in its first
Stage, and all forms of Nervous Disease, perma-
nently cured by his vegetable

KIDNEY and BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel
Stone, Scalding of the Water, Stricture of the Water
Passage, Druppy, &c., treated with extraordinary
readiness.

Dr. Hutchings has treated over 10,000 cases, in
the practice of large numbers of the most liberal
and distinguished of the medical professors, and
will have given up by their physicians as irre-
cureable. All remedial Agents for the cure of
diseases drawn from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favor-
able terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years,
and has paid over \$600,000 in Losses, and over \$200,000
in Premiums, and the premium rates are per cent.
paid on all risks.

ISAAC W. MURDOE, President.

JAMES H. LEEDS, Secretary.

June 20—19

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1871.

CARS will leave North Station at 6.30, 7.10, 8.25,
9.10, 10.15, 11.15, 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and
8.30 P. M.; Leave Woburn Centre at 6.45, 7.40, 9,
10.40, A. M.; 12.05, 1.15, 3.45, 4.45, 6, 7.10, and
9.15 P. M.

* Sundays at church hours as usual.

Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

— D. D. HART.

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But Mrs. Woodstock was above the blind trust of the beast; so pale and trembling, she passed her hands lightly over it, and looked at a spider's web in the darkest corner of the room as steadfastly as if she were sitting for her photograph.

The thunder growled itself to sleep at last, the lightning flashed its life away, and the rain stopped, and the sun shone brightly on Mrs. Woodstock's face. Still the unconscious Mrs. Woodstock held on to her ears and gazed on the spider's web until the outer door was flung open, and the choy-boy shuffled in. He was a hempen-hair, button-milk-headed fellow, who was only half-witted, and half-pinted, both.

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Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1872.

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3	1	6
3	1	2
3	2	5
3	2	5
3	1	4
3	2	3
3	2	3

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION.

The right to worship God according to the dictates of one's conscience we had supposed was conceded by all, nominally at least. For while every one who has any positive religious beliefs holds that his is the true religion, none but pharisees or bigots will deny the rights, or have the bad taste to question or scoff at the forms, of different sects of the same religion. The Christian religion is broad enough to contain the whole world, and the design of its great founder was that it should embrace every creature. The division into sects was a necessity of a universal religion, and the division meets a physical want which is felt by everybody. The temperaments of people lead them into kindred associations in every department of life, and we are glad to notice that religion forms no exception. Mr. Beecher and other liberal men are pressing the idea of one sect, but it can never be until all men are alike in disposition. This being so, it becomes each one to respect the other's belief. The law recognizes this principle, and the other day, in New York city, some Jews who kept their sewing machine factory, next door to a Methodist church, in full blast on Sunday, were punished for their disrespect of their neighbors' belief. In ancient days the Christian religion was to the Jews a stumbling block, and to the Greeks foolishness, and they acted accordingly; but now each must respect the other. It is in bad taste for a Jew to go into a Christian church, and, taking a conspicuous position, by grimaces and irreverent actions express his disapprobation of the proceedings and distract attention, and so disturb the service. It would be equally wicked for a nominal Christian to so conduct in a synagogue. We have been led to this line of remark by the public attempts of certain parties to make discord in the meetings held at the Methodist church. Having no sympathy with the object of the meetings, going there by the courtesy of the worshippers, who, while they invite all, expect all to behave in a becoming manner, these disturbers go there to annoy the worshippers and gain a cheap notoriety for themselves. That they have been allowed to continue their disreputable practices speaks well for the forbearance of the conductors of the services. A well-known revivalist was once asked by a person of this class if he could work miracles. "No," was the reply, "but I can cast out devils," and immediately cast out the one before him. To men of this class, liberty of conscience means liberty for their consciences. They cannot realize, as some one has said, that we are like passengers in a ship, who choose their position when they take their tickets, and while all are bound to the same port, quarreling with each other about their positions is simply absurd.

We say, let every man give a reason for the faith that is in him, not to us, unless he desires it, and we wish to hear him, but to God, who alone will hold him responsible. If the still, small voice of the spirit fills the desire of his soul, let him worship quietly; if he feels that the rocks would cry out if he held his peace, then let him shout; if buried in water is to him the only baptism, then let him be immersed; if the stately forms of devotion meet his ideas of worship, then let him adopt them; if a simple garb seems to him the proper emblem of a humble life, let him wear it; if he believes in a triune God, or if he rejects it; if he holds to the eternal punishment of the wicked, or their annihilation, or their restoration, or universal salvation, let all be thankful they have the freedom of the ship, and try and make the voyage as pleasant as possible.

THE CHASE. — Last fall, two yearlings, a bull and heifer, escaped from the enclosure of a gentleman in Winchester, and have been roaming the woods east of the town ever since. This week it was decided to make a business of hunting them, and a troop of hunters, with a pack of hounds, started in pursuit. The heifer was captured the first day, after a severe struggle with the dogs. The bull led the chase through Stoneham to Wyoming, and back across Spot Pond into the woods, where the chase was abandoned for the night. Next day it was resumed, and finally terminated in running him into a barn, where he was secured.

PETERSON — The March number of Peterson is out ahead of its competitors. The ironspike is a beautiful picture, copied from Knau's "Armful," though Peterson calls it "Little Kittens." The fashions are very nice, as usual, though not so stunning as we had looked for the spring styles to be. The every day patterns are good and useful. We presume all our lady readers have Peterson. If not they ought to.

There was considerable trouble at the ball in North Woburn, on Wednesday evening, caused by a quarrelsome fellow, who when intoxicated is a terror to all well-disposed persons. He was finally subdued, and the ball went on.

HOME AND HEALTH. — The February number is at hand. This is a very valuable home publication, and the Miscellaneous Health Notes are worth the price of the magazine.

E. E. Thompson, Esq., has been re-appointed and commissioned by the Governor and Council a Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex.

UNIFORM. — The Perham Hose Co. has adopted a red fire-shirt, shield bosom, with a "1" in black cloth, black belts and fire-hats, for a uniform.

Hon. Oliver Warner, Secretary of the Commonwealth, was in town on Thursday.

CONCERT. — Thursday evening a parlor concert was given in the Orthodox vestry under the direction of Dr. C. T. Lang. The Woburn orchestra consisting of Dr. Lang and P. L. Converse Esq., violin, Charles Herkorn, flute, Charles H. Taylor, cornet, Richard Briggs trombone, and Howard Ford, bass viol, opened the concert with the "Vogesen March." Miss Anna Wood, Miss Ella M. Whitford, Dr. Lang and J. L. Parker, (the choir of the First Congregational church) sang Mendelssohn's "In the Forest." Misses Wood and Whitford sang "All things are beautiful." A male quartette consisting of Jonathan Thompson, first tenor, J. L. Parker, second tenor, Dr. Lang first bass, James Russell, second bass, sang "Two roses." The orchestra then rendered "Remembrance of Weissenbaden walzes." This was followed by a song, "The lone fishball," Miss Wood and Dr. Lang sang "I live and love thee." The "Neilson walzes" were then given by the orchestra. The second part opened with "Sweatheart polka," by the orchestra, followed by "What became of," an amusing Trio, "Over there," was then given by Miss Wood, Miss Whitford, and Mr. Russell, with comic accompaniment by Dr. Lang. The entertainment closed with "Evening sounds walzes," by the orchestra. The attendance was not large, but those who were present seemed to enjoy it.

SELECTMEN. — There was a full board present Thursday afternoon. Hiram Child and others petitioned for an extension of High street across Prospect to Railroad avenue. The clerk was instructed to look up the roads accepted during the last five years, and report their condition. The petitioners for the Park street extension are to be notified of a hearing on Monday 26th, at 3 P. M. The extension of Green street is to be referred to the Town, E. E. Thompson and A. E. Thompson and A. Bancroft, were chosen a printing committee. A. Bancroft was directed to complete a settlement with J. C. Whitehead on the new engine house, and also to prepare the house for occupancy.

FALL. — One of our heaviest citizens, who by the way is a strong advocate of temperance, on Wednesday morning, on his way home from the post office, playfully pushed another substantial citizen, S. C. retorted in kind, and the sidewalk being slippery, H. C. fell flat on his back and slid off into the gutter which was full of water and filth, where he lay for some seconds before he could recover his equilibrium. He finally got up and rushed with clenched fists on his antagonist, but concluded not to make an issue on so simple a question, and decided to call it a draw. For all the Woburn news see the *Journal*.

RESOLVED. — That our representatives in Congress be requested to interest themselves in behalf of the repeal of the present duties on types and printing material.

After some talk about advertising, in which Bro. Dresser, of Webster, was quite conspicuous, the meeting adjourned.

THE Amateur Dramatic Association connected with Post, 33 G. A. R. will give two entertainments, Feb. 26th and 27th, when they will produce the melodrama of Robert Macaire, and laughable farces. New and elaborate scenery has been painted expressly for this occasion and the public may rest assured that the association will do its best in their power to make the entertainments a complete success. The sale of tickets for reserved seats will commence Monday, Feb. 19th, when they may be found with S. Horton and A. E. Thompson & Co.

FAIR. — There is to be a fair, continuing two evenings, at the Orthodox vestry next Thursday and Friday. The arrangements are progressing for a good time, and everybody should prepare to attend. All the usual fair attractions will be brought out, and in addition Dr. Lang will conduct concerts in the parlor of the church. The entertainments will vary each evening, and everybody should be there on both occasions.

Mrs. Van Cott closes her labors in Woburn this (Friday) evening. The meetings have not been so fully attended as they were last year, though there appears to have been a considerable interest in them. On Wednesday a large party came down from Lowell, and there were also delegations from East Cambridge and Chelsea.

MASONIC BALL. — The second annual masonic ball occurs this (Friday) evening. The preparations for it have been extensive, and the company will no doubt be very large. It promises to be a very pleasant affair.

HOVEY and CO. Florists and seedsmen, send us their usual catalogues of seeds which is very full, and is interesting to all lovers of flowers. See advertisement in another column.

WATER REPORT. — The report of the water committee is in the hands of the printer, and will be ready for distribution on Tuesday next.

SURPRISE. — The friends of Edward Day, came to time at his house on Chestnut street, last Wednesday evening, and gave him a clock.

There was a harmless runaway Friday. It don't do to leave horses around loose.

No specimens of printing, executed in Woburn, have ever been exhibited that equal those of the *Journal* job office.

MANUAL. — Thanks to Walter Wyman Esq., for the copy of Legislative Manual, for 1872.

Thanks to Col. C. D. Wright for legislative documents.

A boy's debating society in Chester, Vt., is discussing this question: "Resolved, That George Washington done more for his country than Abraham Lincoln."

ON DIT. — That a "building company" have, or are about, to purchase a tract of one hundred acres of land lying around

Rev. F. Keyes in Connecticut.

The meetings which have been held for a few days past at the M. E. Church by the Rev. F. Keyes, the revivalist, from Woburn, Mass., have been a decided success. When the meetings commenced, the spiritual life and power of the meeting was comparatively feeble, and manifested in a general indifference on the part of the community on the subject of religion. Mr. K. has aimed to lay the axe at the foot of the tree, and in all his communications has kindly, understandingly insisted upon the importance of persons knowing the power of the gospel to save men now and fully. To the sinner he has preached earnestly and fearlessly the truth; the results have been a wide-spread interest in the hearts of the people. Quite a number of backsliders have been reclaimed. Many sinners have found peace in the Saviour, and now rejoicing in his love, many of whom are members of the Sabbath-school. Members of the church are seeking a new life, and seeking permanent strength, apprehending in a measure the great truth that the church of Christ was established upon the earth to be a light in the world. All the meetings have been attended with power; but especially on Wednesday evening there was unmistakable evidences of the presence of the Lord among his people. Some were most powerfully broken down, and sought earnestly the favor of God, Saturday evening was a season of great power. A number sought the Lord, Sunday morning was devoted to prayer for the Sunday school in the place of the regular exercises. In the afternoon Bro. Keyes preached on some of the distinctive features of the judgment. In the evening he discoursed from the prayer of the psalmist, "Gather not my soul with sinners." Both sermons had a deep impression. After the sermon the invitation was offered. Many went away, we trust, resolving in the future to lead a new life. — *Moodus, Conn., Advertiser.*

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MASSACHUSETTS PRESS ASSOCIATION. — There was a business meeting of this organization at the Bay State House, in Worcester, last Saturday. George S. Merrill, of the Lawrence American, presided. About forty members were present. The constitution was amended so as to restrict membership to editors and publishers of regularly established newspapers issued not less frequently than once a week, and magazines of not less than monthly issue. Provision was made in the constitution by which prominent journalists and those who have rendered the association some distinguished service may be elected by the Executive Committee annually, honorary members, such membership to continue only for the year they are elected. In regard to an excursion, it was decided to leave it to the Executive committee.

HIGHWAYS. — The County Commissioners will give an adjourned hearing on Friday of this week, to the parties interested in the widening of Pleasant street, and the continuance of Walnut street.

SUNDAY SERVICES. — The Baptist society have decided to change their Sunday services, so as to have the morning hour devoted to the Sunday school and the afternoon to the usual Sunday service.

LECTURE. — Dr. Wm. Wells Brown, from the Grand Lodge was here last Friday evening, and addressed us on the subject of Temperance; this address was acknowledged by the older people, to be of a top tip order. He had a large audience and they all seemed to appreciate him.

PERSONAL. — W. A. Lane Esq., is on the block again and is doing a brisk business.

RESOLVED. — Who raised the gate and ruined the ice, so that Brown couldn't harvest; who ever it was we hope they won't be afflicted with a fever another season.

After some talk about advertising, in which Bro. Dresser, of Webster, was quite conspicuous, the meeting adjourned.

MASQUERADE CONVENTION. — The Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society will hold a Convention in Tremont Temple, Feb. 22, to commence at 10:30 A. M., and continue until the time to which the public are cordially invited. All persons will address the Convention. (Names to be announced hereafter). Music from the organ and by a select choir. The entertainment will be waking up to the imagination of a great moral and religious rival in the interests of Total Abstinence. This Society earnestly invites the cooperation of the ministry, the church and the people generally.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. — William Converse, L. C. Converse, P. L. Converse at Woburn, and P. L. Converse at Medford, \$10, with the costs of court, for neglecting to comply with the requirements of the statutes, chapter 26, section 48, in not giving notice when called to attend a trial, etc.

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THE JUBILEE FUND. — has already reached the sum of upwards of \$100,000. Subscriptions from \$50 to \$10,000. There need be no fears whatever as to the success of this great enterprise — the greatest the world ever beheld — will be ready, and many of the interesting details given to the public.

THE QUESTION. — before the general court of the State of Massachusetts now is — Shall the time-honored custom of eating good dinners and drinking good wine at the expense of the State be set down as a fixed fate, or discontinued? Some interesting features and items of expense are connected with this discussion, which we have marked for a subject of remark in the future.

ACCIDENT. — A few days ago, in Brighton, as Mr. Whitemore, of Arlington, attempted to pass a heavy team he met with a singular accident. The team occupied the middle of the road, and Mr. Whitemore coming up behind turned out to the right to pass, and as he did so met a team coming the other way which had taken the same side because there was more room. The horses came together, Mr. W.'s shaft entering the other man's horse and killing him, and his horse was severely hurt. Both men were somewhat bruised, and the sleighs demolished.

SLEIGH RIDER. — Last Saturday evening about twenty of "Our Young Folks" engaged the team and services of Mr. W. Walcott, and went out for a ride. They report a very agreeable time. Their route took them to Waverly, thence to Belmont, Waltham, and home. Can anything be more pleasant than one of these jolly sleigh rides? How much crowding, one can endure under such circumstances. In fact the crowding is rather pleasant than otherwise. Our friends say that Mr. Walcott is an ice man, (I mean a man) for such an occasion. Our citizens have improved the sleighing while it lasted, and the "jingle of the bells" has been almost constant some days. "Our Young Folks" were bound

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.
CHAPTER XV.

More or less soft bread was sent up for the use of the officers, but very little if any, reached them, having to pass through too many hands previously, but what was their loss and the commissaries was our gain, and with butter, cheese, and syrup, furnished by our friend across the way, we had no reason to complain. The only thing that troubled our minds was, that when we were sent back to camp at Poolesville, it would be very hard to live on army rations, and scant at that.

Many were the huge suppers which followed our daily foraging expeditions, but the description of one, after a more than usually successful trip, will suffice for all. Each one contributed his share of eatables, but the success of the feast was due to the *Fostering* care and skill of our cook, "Joe," who excelled himself on this occasion. The wishful and anxious faces of a score of boys, hungry and tired after a long tramp, watching and waiting for the feast to come, their impatience redoubled upon obtaining a faint idea of what was in store for them, by frequent reconnaissance in force upon the contents of the camp kettles ever repulsed by the faithful cook, was a scene to be remembered, and it was with great satisfaction, when we heard it pronounced ready for our consumption. The dim rays of a lantern, together with the dim flashes of the camp fire, shed an uncertain light upon us, but which did not prevent our doing justice to the *Eaton* arrangements, if not to our digestive powers. The chickens which had been transformed into as good a *fricassee* as ever graced a home table, disappeared on the double quick, and with a sensation of "too muchness," we were relieved when the last morsel was reached. It is unnecessary to state that but little sleep, if any, visited those who were fortunate or unfortunate enough to have been the victims of that banquet, and the only fault found, was a very good one, too; that it was so well "got up," that only its complete disappearance sufficed to stop our eating. The toasts that were drunk, and the speeches delivered, are not remembered, but they were worthy of the occasion, and we retired at a late hour, with the unanimous sentiment, that Joe was a good cook and that we were "all good fellows," the natural consequence of such proceedings being that we all belonged to the "Mutual Admiration Society," everybody at peace with his neighbor, if not with himself, or rather his digestive organs. It was well perhaps that we put ourselves outside of such a good feast, as it proved to be the last we were enabled to enjoy for years, that trip to Edward's Ferry being an oasis in the desert of our army life.

The next day, as was usually the case, we were scattered all over the country, finding but little to pay us for our trouble, when we noticed a squad of cavalry deploying out, and evidently with the intention of "gobbling us up." Conceiving that perhaps the authorities had suddenly become conscience stricken, and intended to stop all foraging expeditions, we at once fled in all directions, picking out all the places where ditches, woods and fences were most plenty. But in spite of our speed and the obstacles we put in their way, the cavalry finally overtook us just as we had put a fence between us, which of course they could scale easier than we could, and ordered us to halt. We could not hear them, but the click of their pistols brought us too, at once, when we imagined the spectacle we should present, going to quarters under guard, empty-handed at that, which last would have lost us caste at once. But they contented themselves by merely ordering us to return to camp, as the companies had received orders to move in an hour and they started on for the other squads. We reached quarters just in time to pack up, the 231 Main having arrived to relieve us, and at once started for the regiment. The other foraging squads not coming in, we took their traps along among us, and after an easy march reached our new camp ground, which was all ready for occupancy, the remaining eight companies having laid out and pitched camp. So, now farewell to the good old times on picket, and make up our minds to bear as patiently as possible the strict discipline and restraints of camp life, no sinecure for us, as we had a Colossal, who it must be confessed, was harsh, and at times tyrannical, but to whom we were indebted for the high reputation we afterwards enjoyed as being second to none in regard to drill, discipline, and soldierly appearance, not to speak of that more important fact, for being one of the healthiest regiments in the service, owing to the ceaseless care and foresight.

We found the regiment encamped on an open plain upon which we bivouacked on our first march to Poolesville from Arlington Heights. It was the best location we had ever occupied, with the exception of conveniences of procuring wood and water, the former of which had to be drawn in wagons over two miles, and the latter half a mile. But for drilling and other military manœuvres it could not be surpassed, as a whole division could drill together with ease, and we could easily foretell what we should be compelled to undergo in that respect. Our Sibleys were again stockaded, and we were now undoubtedly in winter quarters. After a great amount of labor our camp, known as Camp Davis, proved to be one of the handsomest in the army, there being a complete system manifested in the whole arrangements of the quarters of both officers and men as well as of the hospital department. The arrangement was such that a comparatively slight amount of work, after once completed enabled us to keep camp throughout parade ground and company streets, equally neat and clean. Though located upon a level plain, it was so well drained that however wet or stormy it might be, our grounds were as hard and solid as a rock, thus conducting greatly to our health.

(To be continued.)

It is noble where it dispenses the gloom of depression, where it lightens care and woe; it does not weaken the sense of responsibility; but the young man who gives up days and nights to gratify an ambition to be considered funny, will end by finding himself a fool and a bore.

LOWRY'S FANCY CAT.

Jim Stewart, sometimes called the "commodore," is the most noted darky in Erie. He is a tall, lank, thin, gaunt-looking fellow, somewhat addled to doing business now and then, on the Jeremy Diddler style, as the following incident will testify. Living near the residence of the Hon. Andrew D. Lovett, he was frequently employed by the latter to do odd jobs around the house and in the garden. One day Mrs. Lovett concluded that the peccadilloes of a worthless tom cat, long an attachment of the family, were such as demanded the infliction of a severe punishment, and Jim was called upon to play the part of executioner. After a long chase, the victim was captured and put in a basket, over which an old shawl was securely fastened. The next morning, when Jim was summoned to the prison, Mrs. Lovett suggested dressing him, but Jim, with tears in his eyes, protested that he could do no more "than they eat" than could "drawn himself;" that went to do as he conceived, acting on the belief that it would not trouble him so much at nights that he was afraid that he could never sleep a wink thereafter. Not wishing to ruin Jim's peace of mind, Mrs. L. compromised the matter by giving him a dollar and telling him to let the cat eat, if he chose to do so; but that he pleased, so that she could never see it again. Putting the dollar in his pocket and the basket on his arm, Jim strolled down town. He had not got out of sight of the house before Mr. Lovett, walking leisurely toward his home, and the following colloquy ensued:

"Morning—'Hello, Jim, what have you got there?'

"Jim—'One of the celebrated Rocky Mountain cats, why did you get him, and what are you going to do with him?'

"Jim—'I golly, sah! didn't you hear about the Rocky Mountain cat? I can't tell you about it, but—don't you think four dollars is steep for cat?'"

"Jim—'I do, sir. I brought you a Rocky Mountain cat—the best monser—'

"At this moment the cat jumped out of the basket and commenced rubbing himself against his master's legs. Jim stopped short, while his wife's brook in particularly:

"La, me, Morrow! Why, that's the same old cat I gave Jim Stewart a dollar to drown not ten minutes ago."

"Morrow—'I am sorry, but I have no time to do anything for you. The day is past, and the night is far advanced. The chickens which has been transformed into as good a *fricassee* as ever graced a home table, disappeared on the double quick, and with a sensation of "too muchness," we were relieved when the last morsel was reached. It is unnecessary to state that but little sleep, if any, visited those who were fortunate or unfortunate enough to have been the victims of that banquet, and the only fault found, was a very good one, too; that it was so well "got up," that only its complete disappearance sufficed to stop our eating. The toasts that were drunk, and the speeches delivered, are not remembered, but they were worthy of the occasion, and we retired at a late hour, with the unanimous sentiment, that Joe was a good cook and that we were "all good fellows," the natural consequence of such proceedings being that we all belonged to the "Mutual Admiration Society," everybody at peace with his neighbor, if not with himself, or rather his digestive organs. It was well perhaps that we put ourselves outside of such a good feast, as it proved to be the last we were enabled to enjoy for years, that trip to Edward's Ferry being an oasis in the desert of our army life.

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The Legislators of Illinois has passed a bill to prohibit the sale both in the House and Senate, providing that no man shall sell liquor without a license, for which he shall give a bond of \$3,000 that he will pay all damages resulting from its sale; and that suits can be brought in behalf of the state when any injury is inflicted; and prohibiting the sale to minors, and to unlicensed persons. The law is naturally strict, and unless the lower drug-shops and saloons, where whisky poison is dealt out to the wretched and abandoned. The passage of the law creates much excitement and opposition, but not among those who seek to protect society from the great source of crime, and poverty, and misery.

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The Legislature of Illinois has

passed a bill to prohibit the sale both in

the House and Senate, providing that

no man shall sell liquor without a license,

for which he shall give a bond of \$3,000 that

he will pay all damages resulting from

its sale; and that suits can be brought in

behalf of the state when any injury is

inflicted; and prohibiting the sale to

minors, and to unlicensed persons. The

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

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WATER FOR WOBURN.

The report of the Committee on the introduction of water into Woburn, is before us. It is a pamphlet of 36 pages, four of which are devoted to the introduction by the Committee, 25 to the engineer's report, and the remainder to the chemist, and a copy of the act. A meeting of the Town has been called to act on the report, and Tuesday, March 5, is named as the day.

The Committee recommend Horn Pond as a source of supply, regarding that as our only alternative. In regard to quality the engineer says that the water is nearly all well is objectionable, as it is deteriorated by percolations from drains and vaults, and also from hardness. But this matter needed no argument. Woburn is convinced, not only of the badness of its well water, but its inadequacy both for mechanical and fire purposes. For quality Horn Pond Water is now superior to Mystic, and as Mr. Cumming has expressed his willingness to purify his inlet, and an arrangement can doubtless be made with the owners of the other brook, the prospect of good water from this pond is very good. As to quantity, the engineer estimates our population in 1890 at 14,723 which would use 730,150 gallons daily. The daily supply is four millions, so that it will be a long time before we need to look farther. But we need not re-prin the report. It is or may be in the hands of every voter, and in the words of the committee, we hope it will have "a candid and careful consideration." Especially should the Act be studied, as the town will be called to vote upon it, and under it choose commissioners and arrange for the script. The Town Meeting is called for March 5, and it will be one of the most important we have ever held.

The sentiment of our people appears to be in favor of the introduction of water, and we have no doubt that if the town rightly considers the subject, they will view it as do the committee. The relative value of the reservoir and of the high service system we shall speak of hereafter.

MASONIC BALL.—The Grand Masonic Ball of last Friday evening, was a great success. The hall was decorated in a beautiful manner, Col. Beals doing all previous efforts. The orchestra was enclosed in a bower of evergreen and potted flowers, and in front a fountain spouting delicious perfume. The banner of Mt. Horod Lodge was suspended from the ceiling, and all about were flags and banners and mottoes, which gave to Lyceum Hall an appearance it never had before put on. At 8 o'clock the grand march commenced, and the regalas, uniforms and beautiful dresses made a picture of great beauty. There were nearly two hundred couples present, and the ball was in every particular an entusia success.

FAIR.—The fair at the Orthodox vestry Thursday evening, was quite a success, a large company being in attendance. The vestries were decorated with flags, and the tables looked well. The parlor concerts were well attended. This (Friday) evening the attraction will be "Mr. Charley wax works," which we believe will be worth seeing. Admission to the fair is only 15 cents. The supper is good, likewise the ice cream, also the oysters, in fact it is a good time all around. Better go.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Bragg, the celebrated Surgeon and Physician, will in Woburn at Central House next week, Tuesday Feb. 27th, for one day only, for the purpose of operating for diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lung, and Cataract. 115

THE NURSERY.—This charming little magazine, for March is at hand. It contains the most cunning pictures, and the neatest reading for children that can be imagined, and every body who has little ones in the family should take the Nursery.

We have received from the Treasurer and Receiver General, of the State his report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1871.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday of last week, Mrs. Martin Coyne, of Cummingsville, fell on the ice, causing a severe sprain of the arm, but breaking no bones.

OPERATION ON THE EAR.—The hearing of Edmund Parker, Esq., of Winchester, was greatly improved by Dr. Bragg the skillful Eye and Ear Surgeon.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Thomas W. Dearborn, of North Woburn, fell on Friday last, broke her arm.

Thanks to Walter Wyman Esq., for a copy of the Election Sermon.

Richards' Historical Catechism. No. 22.

SURPRISE.—Perham Hose Co., surprised Newton McWam, one of their members, on Thursday evening, and presented him with a tin fire hat. The company appeared in their new uniform, for the first time. The company then sat down to good supper, and enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

JARFER for March has arrived. A sketch of the United States Treasury begins the number. Northern Bolivia and Naval Architecture are illustrated, also the city of Little Monk in France, A Good Investment, and Negro Life in Jamaica. The other articles are first rate, and Harmer has come out strong in this number. Don't fail to get it, and remember that Harmer sells it.

DRAMA.—The Amateur Dramatic Club of the G. A. R. will give us great pleasure next Monday and Tuesday evenings. The tickets are selling rapidly, but there are a few more good seats that may be had. Secure them at once.

Mr. John G. Grant, of Woburn, who has been affected with Cataract, Bronchitis, and Heart disease, is improving under Dr. Bragg's treatment. 117

PRINTING.—We have received from the Times Association of Binghampton, N. Y., some elegant specimens of job printing.

Rev. A. N. Benedict, the eloquent advocate of temperance, speaks in Lyceum Hall this (Friday) evening.

The "Domestic" does a greater range of work than any other sewing machine.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1872.

Luther B. Wyman, of Brooklyn.

We find the following in the *Pleasure Season*, a Brooklyn publication, and as it is a sketch of a gentleman well known in Woburn, we have no doubt its perusal will be of interest: —

Luther Boynton Wyman, whose portrait is given above, was born at Woburn, Mass., in 1816, in Fitchburg, 1840. He passed the first twenty years of his life on his father's farm. At the age of twenty he went to Boston and entered a Boot and Shoe manufactory as clerk, remaining with the concern about five years.

Soon after his arrival in Boston he became a member of the Handel and Haydn Society, then the leading choral organization in this country. This boy's bass voice and a very complete culture soon gave him a position as one of the principal solo singers, and as such he frequently appeared in the public performances of oratorio and other great works in Boston, and at the annual Commenecement of Harvard College.

In 1830 Mr. Wyman started westward with his wife, and a son, a new wife, and a son, to see the world.

On arriving in Europe he sang in that most charming poem of this or any other language. The next illustrations are a series of six, which the magnificent full page, "Blowing Rock," illustrate an appreciative and enthusiastic article on the society of Western New England, the regions unknown to the mass of our people, is demonstrated to be one of the most attractive places in the country for admirers of the beauties of nature.

The illustrations are from the pen of Mr. George L. Stebbins, three of whom are "On Linville, N. C.—Wantage Falls," and "Blowing Rock," are rendered by three masters of the graver, Bogert, Geraty and Henry Linton—the first, a native American artist, probably due to the fact that he had a natural taste for art, and a decided need of argument. Woburn is convinced, not only of the badness of its well water, but its inadequacy both for mechanical and fire purposes.

For quality Horn Pond Water is now superior to Mystic, and as Mr. Cumming has expressed his willingness to purify his inlet, and an arrangement can doubtless be made with the owners of the other brook, the prospect of good water from this pond is very good.

As to quantity, the engineer says that the water is nearly all well is objectionable, as it is deteriorated by percolations from drains and vaults, and also from hardness. But this matter needed no argument. Woburn is convinced, not only of the badness of its well water, but its inadequacy both for mechanical and fire purposes.

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Married

In Burlington, Feb. 23d, by W. S. Barnes, Mr. Henry W. Kendall, Newport, N. H., and Phoebe Skinner of Burlington.

Died.

In Arlington, Feb. 22, Jacob Schwamb, Jr., aged 28 years, 9 mos. & 20 days. Funeral at the Unitarian Church, Sunday, Feb. 25th, at 1 P.M. In Lexington, on the 11th inst., Miss Maria Wyman, aged 25 years. In Woburn, Feb. 19, Mrs. Anna M. Monroe, aged 28 years 5 mos. In Melrose, Feb. 19th, Eliza E. Reed, aged 17 years 6 months & 2 weeks. In Woburn, Feb. 21st, Asaell P. Buckman, aged 76 years, 6 months, 21 days.

GOOD HEALTH.

Strong is the human frame with wealth,
For more to be desired is health;
Without that he may life enjoy;
But want of this will life destroy;
Then of your health take proper care,
In what you eat and drink and wear;
Something good your time employ,
Let Boys be "dressed" in good warm "CLOTHES"
Protecting them from cold to heat;
When they can buy at Gibson's Farno's,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street, 21

Twenty-Eight Years' Practice

In the treatment of diseases incident to Females has placed Dr. Dow at the head of all physicians making such practice a speciality, and enables him to guarantee speed, safety and perfect cure in the removal of suppuration and all other *Hysterical* Derangements, from whatever cause. All letters for advice in \$1. Office, No. 9 ENTRANCE STREET, BOSTON. — Board furnished to those desiring to remain under treatment.

Boston, Aug. 19, 1871.

Town Meeting.

CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS
MIDDLESEX, SS.
To JOHN H. HARTWELL, a Constable of the Town of Arlington, in said County—Greet-

Now is the time to lay in COAL FOR WINTER.

IT CAN BE HANDLED EASIER,

IT IS SOLD CHEAPER,

and all who study economy should embrace the present opportunity to

FILL UP THEIR COAL BINS.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

OFFICE, 93 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

IS RECEIVING TEN CARGOES OF

VERY SUPERIOR COAL,

WHICH HE WILL SELL ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS TO

CASH BUYERS.

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS OF HARTWELL & REYNOLDS, AND WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he will continue to keep a full supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Also, Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage.

29

Attest: JOHN H. HARTWELL, Constable.

February 24, 1872.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

We are manufacturing this season specially for our Retail Clothing Department, a choice stock of THIS WOOLEN OVERSACKS and CAPE COATS.—We have already finished and in stock, ready for delivery and sale, a number of lots, among which are the following:

Lot 2273. OVERSACKS—Black English Melton. \$16

Lot 2210. OVERSACKS—All Wool Drab. \$18

Lot 2253. OVERSACKS—Fine Dark Mixed Coating. \$18

Lot 2251. OVERSACKS—Very Fine German Mixed Coating. \$22

Lot 2264. CAPE COATS—Fine Scotch Cheviot. \$22

Lot 2237. OVERSACKS—Fine German Mixed Coating. \$22

Lot 2273. OVERSACKS—Fine English Drab Spiting Kersey. \$25

Lot 2239. CAPE COATS—Fine English Drab Spiting Kersey. \$25

Lot 2300. CAPE COAT—Best Scotch Cheviot Imported. \$25

And many other lots, all made in the best possible manner, from first class Foreign Goods of our own importation.

Art. 30. To determine what sum of money the Town will tax on its real estate for the payment of its Debts and Interest, and for the same, and make an appropriation for the same.

Art. 31. To choose the day and hour of the return of this Warrant, with your orders thereto, to the Town Clerk, or before the day and hour of Meeting.

Given under my hand this Nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty and seven.

SAM'L DAVIS, [Signature] of the Town of Arlington, Esq.

A true copy,

Attest: JOHN H. HARTWELL, Constable.

February 24, 1872.

NOTIFICATION.

To OLIVER W. KENDALL, Constable of Lexington—Greeting.

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Lexington, that by law to vote in Town affairs, to meet at Town Hall on Friday, the fourth day of March next, at one o'clock, P.M., to act the following business:

Art. 1. To choose Town Officers for the ensuing year, including one School Committee man for three years.

Art. 2. To choose a Committee to take charge of the Gauntlets, and superintend the improvements thereof.

Art. 3. To adopt measures for the repairs of the Highway for the ensuing year, and to grant money for the same.

Art. 4. To provide for the support of the Public Schools, including their several grades, & in any manner necessary, including the collection of taxes for the same.

Art. 5. To see if the Town will authorize and empower the Collector of Taxes to use any and means for collecting the Taxes committed to him by the Selectmen, when acting as Collector.

Art. 6. To see if the Town will authorize the Town Treasurer to draw upon the funds of the Selectmen, to borrow sum or sums of money as may be necessary to defray the legal expenses, the expense of which is anticipated to be about \$15.

Art. 7. To see if the Town will authorise and empower the Collector of Taxes to use any and means for collecting the Taxes committed to him by the Selectmen, when acting as Collector.

Art. 8. To see if the Town will adopt a new Code of By-Laws, and to make the same known to the School, or school trust, committee, and provide for the punishment of Tramps and Absentees from the town, and for the protection of the public in relation to the subjects.

Art. 9. To see if the Town will purchase a lot of about five acres of land, to be used for the erection of a Public Building, or for a schoolroom, or for the use of the Poor.

Art. 10. To see if the Town will instruct the Town Officers to close the financial year on the first of April, instead of the last day of March.

Art. 11. To see if the Town will take relative to cutting down the Hill opposite the estate of Mr. Joseph Richardson, on Main-street.

Art. 12. To see if the Town Surveyor, on the subject of purchasing a Stone-Cutter.

Art. 13. To hear the Report of the Selectmen on the use and condition of the Town of Lexington.

Art. 14. To see what action the Town will take in relation to widening the Street, and cutting down the Hill on Main-Street.

Art. 15. To see if the Town will take relative to cutting down the Hill opposite the estate of Mr. G. R. Russell, on Main-street.

Art. 16. To see if the Town Surveyor, on the subject of purchasing a Stone-Cutter.

Art. 17. To see what action the Town will take in relation to widening the Street, and cutting down the Hill on Main-Street.

Art. 18. To see if the Town will take relative to cutting down the Hill opposite the estate of Mr. Joseph Richardson, on Main-street.

Art. 19. To hear the Report of any Town Officer, and of any Committee, and of the Selectmen.

Art. 20. To hear the Report of the Selectmen on the subject of purchasing a Stone-Cutter.

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MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.
CHAPTER XV.

On our first Sunday morning in camp, as we were falling in for inspection, we were surprised upon discovering our old friends of Boxford, the 10th Mass. Battery approaching our camp, whereupon we gave them a cordial greeting. They were at once brigaded with us and went into winter quarters but a short distance from us. We heard that morning, for the first time since leaving home, the sound of a church bell, which carried our thoughts back to the more peaceful pursuits and surroundings of home, and which seemed to denote that we had at last reached some kind of a civiliz'd community, in outward show, at least, if not in reality. But we did not have much time to think or muse then, as we had other graver duties to perform in order to carry out to the letter the routine of the school of the soldier, which we were always compelled to undergo, the omission of one duty being considered by our Colonel as a black mark upon our conduct as soldiers, or reputation as a regiment.

But before the New Year was ushered in, we were destined to be the victims of another scare, as, on Tuesday morning about four o'clock, it was reported that a body of rebels were crossing at Conrad's Ferry, when the right wing of the regiment, together with one section of the 10th Battery, were ordered out for that destination. So, in light marching order, we started off in the intense darkness, and over the most terrible of roads, and after a hard tramp finally reached the supposed scene of conflict. The company was at once assigned the post of honor, being the only company ordered to cross to an island, called Harrison's Small Island, which was gallantly done, using as a means of conveyance an old mud-scow, into which the water poured in streams, and owing to the frantic endeavors of the boys to keep dry, by all hands rushing to one spot of the scow, we all ran more or less risk thereby than by an encounter with the supposed enemy, but which was prevented by the prompt and distinguished conduct of our distinguished captain, who "cut down" the first man who dared to move or flinch from the watery prospect before him. Suffice it to say, we crossed in safety, and, entrencing ourselves in a rifle-pit, watched with unceasing vigilance another island near by, called Harrison's Large Island, where the enemy were supposed to be in force. But watching a sand-bank, with no living object upon it, proved to be a tiresome business, to which conclusion the officers finally arrived, and about one o'clock we received orders to return to camp, which we reached about four, wet, hungry, and all exhausted by the terrible state of the roads.

The next day, December 31, we were mustered for two months' pay, but with the very slim prospect before us of receiving it for some time to come, which conclusion, it is needless to say, was fully realized.

The following members of the company have been discharged from service up to date, December 31, 1862:

John Garrigan, Oct. 22, 1862—disability.
O. A. Wilson, " 23, " "
N. Ingerson, Nov. 13, " "
N. G. Colby, Decr. 29, " "

CHAPTER XVI.

Eighteen hundred and sixty-three was ushered in without any incidents occurring worthy of note, and we began to look forward to the monotonous life of winter quarters—guard and picket duty, inspections, drills, and fatigue. We found plenty to do in fixing up our quarters, stockading tents, and completing our camp-ground; therefore we were not troubled with much drilling, though, as far as camp guard was concerned, we were compelled to undergo our former experience at Olfitt's Cross Roads. Our picket details were quite light, though having to furnish provost guard for the "city," we did not save much labor on that account.

We had no opportunity to explore Pooleville, and as it was not very extensive, not much time was required to see the "lions." The following extract from Carleton's "Four Years of Fighting" depicts in good style the general characteristics of the place, and, though written in 1861, it answers equally good for 1863, as nothing had changed only for the worse:—

Pooleville is an insignificant village, situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of Maryland, surrounded by great plantations, with many various shaped houses, broad walks, with the tall mountain ranges and sweeping Potomac—that combination which would be the delight of a painter who loves quiet, rural scenery. The soil is fertile, and needs only good culture to yield an hundred fold. Amid such native richness stands the village—a small collection of modest houses, a few of them of brick, wide porches of sheds which face west for plazas, maimon chimneys built outside the edifice, as if they were afterwards when the houses were constructed. The streets are narrow, and the buildings are huddled together as if there were but one corner lot, and all were trying to get as close to it as possible. The houses are mostly of logs, round the old-fashioned doorway of a country school-house on a winter's morning. There is not a new house in the place. The newest one was built many years ago. You look in vain for neat white cottages, with well-kept grounds. You are astonished at the immense number of wagons and carriages, and bated bodies of the lumber carts, and other weather-beaten vehicles under skeleton sheds. Look where you will, you will come to the conclusion that time has sucked out the juice of everything. There is no freshness, no sign of renewal of life or of present vitality. There is a small church, and two seedy, ready taverns—mean-looking, uninviting places, each with its crew of idle men, carrying the state of public affairs."

As the sketch above selected is a general view, he omits to mention the existence of a few "variety" stores, which proved to be necessary auxiliaries to our future comfort. Those which had been so summarily cleaned out upon our arrival had been fully replenished, and were evidently doing a thriving business. The presence of a provost guard, with strict regulations to be enforced, served to protect them in their business, and no more such proceedings could be indulged in with safety. Sir Jesse Higgins was the proprietor of one of the stores, and there was not much doubt but that he, together with his clerk, were prominent

actors in the attack upon the cavalry some time previous. At any rate, the cavalry—a detachment of "Scott's Nine Hundred"—made another attempt, but were foiled by the guards, who, against their inclinations, were ordered to protect it, and send them to quarters, which was done. This was the last time he was molested in that manner, but he afterwards suffered enough, though conducted in a more quiet and business-like style, some instances of which will appear in the course of this narrative.

(To be continued.)

FANCY VS. UTILITY IN POULTRY.—A bird may be either utility or form, and carriage, all according to the "Standard of Excellence," or very near it, may be better or worse, for laying or for the table, than one not marked according to rule. Most of the conventional points indicate nothing whatever concerning the utilitarian qualities of fowls. A hen, for instance, one of the best in the market, in the shape of a handsome crest, may lay better or not, as well as one with a very deficient crest of the same breed and ancestry, and between the two possibilities the chances are even. "Very good," we hear some one exclaim; "there can be no antagonism between breeding for show, for you admit that the fine crest upon the fowl is a mark of great utility, and of proflieness; and so why are we not to fill those only which are marked for breeding purposes, and continue to do so generation after generation, until we have a race crested according to rule, and yet as prolific and vigorous, too, as we could have obtained by breeding from the same stock irrespective of crests, and in view both constitution and prolificness?"

The answer is, if we are not restricted at all by crests (or by combs, color of plumage, and the like), we can each year select for breeding the very best in the whole stock as regards utility; but if we are limited to the fine crested ones, we must be content with just such layers as we can get, and the result will be a species of vigor that that crests happens to include. The more points the breeder is forced to carry, the more he is hampered. If a recruiting officer is ordered to raise a company of the soundest, hardest men possible, and he is not restricted by height, or color of eyes and hair, he can fill his ranks with recruits of greater and greater vigor than if he must insist only that those that are exactly five and a half feet tall, and with blue eyes and nut-brown whiskers.

Having said this, we still maintain that the "Standard of Excellence," and the exhibitions and prizes governed by it, and the great interest taken in the cultivation of points, most of which signify nothing to the utility of the fowl, are liable to the cultivation of truly useful poultry, because they arouse the public, foster a love for feathered stock, lead to a better knowledge of the laws of animal life, and indirectly promote the breeding of intrinsically valuable poultry. Besides, we believe in beauty. It is "its own excuse," and we consider some of the most useless breeds, as regards utility, the most valuable we have, because they pay such enormous dividends in good looks.

A BIT OF CURRENT HISTORY.—Have we really got into a civilization, or have our improved appliances and our increased intelligence served only to make us more skillful barbarians than were our ancestors of half a dozen centuries ago?

We who live in the nineteenth century, and especially we who speak English, talk a good deal about our civilization and progress. We are proud of our free schools, and of free press, and our free polities, as at once the means and the evidences of our improvement in all that makes men wiser and better. We made a treaty last year, which we held up for the admiration of the world, as a step in advance, calling aloud to our fellows: "See how we English-speaking people settle our differences, in accordance with the principles of our civilization and our religion!"

We boasted a good deal of that treaty, and held it a first step toward the abolition of war and its attendant brutalities. We shuddered at the butchery of priests and hostages by the Communists. We were shocked at the wholesale execution of these same Communists when they fell into the power of the Thiers Government. We were horrified at the unfeeling American hands in horror at the attractions of Valmaseda and his Spanish volunteers in Cuba. But are we any better than these people, whose barbarities have made our blood run cold? While Anglo-Saxons are yet engaged in submitting our quarrels to arbitration, and boasting of the fact as evidence of our civilization?—and our line-of-dispatch comes by the cable to make us ashamed of our lineage! It reads:

"Information has just been received by the government of the suppression of the Kooka insurrection. The prisoners were executed by being blown from the mouth of cannon."

Not a word of disapproval. Not even a murmur of protest. Not a single voice taken in battle—prisoners who surrendered themselves to a civilized enemy; prisoners whose cause has been lost, and who can therefore no longer be dangerous, are blown from the mouths of cannon by the people who have for years been preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to others, and professing to govern themselves by it. God help us!

And England receives the news with gratification, while we chronicle the event as one of minor historical importance.

What must these Kookas think now of our religion and our civilization thus exemplified.—Health and Home.

—**Miss Kate Stanton** is giving a lecture on "Women to marry," and these are her conclusions—first to men:—"Marry a large woman, one who wears at least a large shoe, marry a healthy widow, with her little children, and a young girl; for she has had the advantage of experience; but, best of all, marry an old maid, though she is difficult of access." To women:—"Marry a healthy man, especially a fat man, round like a pumpkin; but do not marry a gossipy man (unless he is a reporter or editor, who is forced, professionally, to be a gossip). Above all, don't marry," she said, "a quack doctor, or a defamer of women."

—**"Who" says the Saturday Review**—can enjoy a chat with a man who always talks of women as females, and of man as an individual; with whom things are never like, but similar; who never begins a thing, but always commences it; who does not choose, but elects; who does not help, but facilitates; who does not supply, but caters; nor buy, but always purchase; who calls a medical man a medical man, while what is want is always a domestic, where he is not a man; who does not say anything, but states it; and does not end, but terminates it; who calls a house a residence, in which he does not live, but resides; with whom place is a locality, and things do not happen, but transpire."

—**SURE THING.**—A village doctor went to visit a patient in a neighboring town, and with him his gun, that might wing any game he might encounter in crossing the fields. A peasant meeting him on the way, asked whether he was going.

"To see a patient," was the answer.

"What then?" said the peasant, "do you really fear to miss him in the ordinary way, that you take your gun with you?"

DR. M. H. ALLEN,
DENTIST,
REAR ALLEN'S BLOCK,
129 Main Street, Woburn, Mass.
Sophisticated and nitrous oxide administered
when desired.

\$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

**Watches, Clocks,
Sewing Machines,
Jewelry and Silver Ware,**

AT
DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

174

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

Repaired at short notice.

BUY YOUR

TEA, COFFEE,

SPICES,

SUGARS,

Molasses,

SYRUPS AND OILS,

Flour, Corn,

OATS AND FEED,

Rye, Bolted, and Oat Meal,

GRAHAM FLOUR,

CRACKED WHEAT,

PEARL BARLEY,

SAGO, TAPIOCA,

MANIQUA,

CREAM TARTER, SALERATUS,

BREAD AND SAL SODA

SOPAS, CONCENTRATED

POTASH,

STARICH,

YEAST POWDER & CAKES,

HORSEFORD BREAD

PREPARATION,

STOVE POLISH,

MUSTARD,

KETCHUP, AND

FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

CHOCOLATE, BROMA,

COCOA, AND SHELLS,

CANNED AND BOTTLED FRUIT

AND PICKLES,

DRY AND LIQUID BLUE,

CORN STARCH, AND

HECKER'S FARINA,

SEA MOSS, TOBACCO,

CIGARS, AND PIPES,

BUTTER, CHEESE,

BEANS, PEAS, EGGS,

DRIED APPLES, PORK,

HAMS, LARD, COD FISH,

MACKEREL & HERRING,

T. I. C. & FINE SALT,

in bulk and boxes,

WOODEN, STONE, AND

EARTHENWARE, &c.

FOR CASH AT

J. D. PORTER'S,

131 Main St., Bael's Block,

WOBURN.

65

New Lumber Yard.

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Northern

L U M B E R ,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets.

Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight

Yard Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets,

WOBURN.

66

A. C. R. HALE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

35 OLD STATE HOUSE,

BOSTON.

Collections and law business generally, faithfully

ts ended to

67

DR. A. B. COFFIN,

ATTORNEY AND COURSELLOR AT LAW

NO. 4 NILES BLOCK, BOSTON.

Entrance from Court Square and 33 School St.

Opposite the other and nitrous oxide administered when desired.

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Oil Carpets.

The best assortment of Oil Carpets we ever had

The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

No. 24.

ECLECTIC MEDICAL
OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN.

G.H. Hutchings, M.D.

Institute of the best medical colleges in this country, and one who has been a member of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose eminent success for the last fourteen years in the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES

of all kinds, has astonished all, can be consulted at his office from

8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M.,

and 5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all disease arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCHOOL, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, CANCER, TUMORS, are eradicated by his

peculiar method.

Lung and Heart

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS

which is quickly and permanently cured by his

peculiar method.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases, such as Hypocondria, Jaundice, Constipation, &c., readily cured by the new mode of treatment.

Nervous Diseases,

Fits, Paroxysms, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c., &c., in their

earliest stages, when caused by their physical or

mental exertions.

KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES, Gravel Stone, Scalding of the Urine, Structure of the Water Pipe, &c., &c., treated with extraordinary results.

D. H. has treated DISEASES PRELAR TO PELMELLS WITH UNPARALLELED SUCCESS, having cured many cases which had been declared incurable by physicians and by physicians as hopeless.

Dr. Hutchings's new method, during disease, has the extraction of large numbers of the most liberal minded and distinguished of the medical profession, and has been adopted by many physicians, who have given it up by their physicians as incurable. All remunerative Agents for the cure of disease can be seen in the VAGUEABLE KINGDOM. I

JOHN RICHARDS,
BILL POSTER.—
101 Main Street, Woburn,
Gives his personal attention to the posting of bills, and the distribution of circulars in Woburn and the adjoining towns. All orders promptly attended to.

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.
Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Baras, and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents
and the like, classed in very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over \$600,000 in losses, and over \$300,000 in dividends to Policy holders, 50 per cent dividends to stockholders.

F. R. MUNROE, President.
Chas. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

2

JOHN RICHARDS,
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 80 UNION STREET,
Near Cornhill, Hanover Street,
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The advantages offered to depositors by this bank

First—Depositors are put on interest the first day of every month.

Second—No extra dividends once in five years, the fall earnings are divided once in every six years.

Third—Dividends will not pay interest as soon as possible, so that depositors receive Compound Interest.

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12 Executives Committee:

Clinton Viles, Thos. L. Jenks, Wm. C. Burgess,

Henry C. Brooks, Daniel H. Whiting, Geo. S. Drury.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871.

CAIS will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:15, 8:25, 9:15, 10:15, A. M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M.; and return at 6:15, 7:15, 8:25, 9:15, 10:15, A. M.; 12:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:30 P. M.

Stands at church hours as usual.

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

D. H. Hart.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,
MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Mill Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

Steam and Air Piping done at short notice, and in most satisfactory manner.

Also constantly on hand a large assortment of Plates and Castings from Pipe, Brass and Iron Molds, and other articles, such as Nails, Screws, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globe and Safety Valves, Pump Valves, &c.

Machine Tools, Face and Fly Wheels, Rubber, Sulphur, Metallic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Cloth, &c., &c.

We are agents for the celebrated Covington Falls Pump, embodying more than 100 Patent rights, and for the New Haven Pump, the best in use, English Pipes, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Pay special attention to the fitting up of Pianos and Chipping Shop, and to the manufacture of pianos and machinery.

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
Surveyor and Inspector of Roads, Buildings,
etc., etc., located, Grade established, &c.
Also situated given to CONVEYANCING.

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Monday and Thursday, 4 to 6 P. M., and at other times when not engaged on outside work.

THOMAS S. BANKS

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Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine supply of greenhouses, Plants, &c.

Bouquets and Gas Flowers furnished at short notice.

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BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASON

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Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an extensive and twenty-five years in the Moving and Cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

Under Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment of UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

For both men and boys' wear, &c.

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THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH.

For beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleaness, Durability & Cheapness, Unexcelled. SWARVE OF WHITING'S INVENTION, under other circumstances, would be the best, but this is the best. It is the best polish for stoves, &c., &c.

THE RISING SUN POLISH is for stoves, &c., &c.

THE RISING SUN POLISH.—It is surprising how well it does its work. It is the best polish for stoves, &c., &c.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

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TOWN MEETING.

The warrant for the Town Meeting which is to be held next Tuesday at 3 P. M., contains seven articles, six of which relate to a supply of water to Woburn. In regard to the first there seems to be no diversity of opinion. The act granted by the last Legislature must be accepted at once if we ever want the right to take Horn Pond Water. Water men and anti water men agree to this; for its adoption will secure what it would be foolish to throw away. Having accepted the act we may then do as we please. The friends of the bill desire to proceed at once, and we believe that can be shown to be wise policy. The report of the committee disposes of Sandy, Lincoln and Nutting Ponds. The committee were instructed to examine other sources than Horn Pond, and they did so; they were not told to examine all other sources, and they doubtless thought the ponds named by them were sufficient to carry out their instructions. Concord river has been spoken of, as a possible source, and three facts have been assumed; first that the waters are pure, second that there is an ample supply, and third that the Middlesex Canal could be restored at a small expense. Now each one of these points is based on the merest conjecture, and they are presented not as a bona fide plan, but as one mode of expressing a negative to the whole scheme of a water supply.

We have favored the introduction of water from its first inception because we believe it to be the best interests of the town of Woburn. Our town occupies a central position, and already does large business with the adjoining towns. It possesses attractions as a home, and the population does and should increase. This growth is in proportion to the advantages offered. The enterprise of the town is well known, and because Woburn is not behind her neighbors, she has a good reputation. Water introduced into the houses would be another step toward placing her beside the cities of the Commonwealth. The scheme for a public bath, a few years ago, fell through because of our lack of water. We have no reservoirs, but in case of fire it very often happens they are not where they are needed. The presence of water in pipes through the streets is an additional safeguard against fire, and this fact alone, is worth considering by any one seeking a residence. It is so considered, and the towns which have gas, water, High schools, efficient police, good roads and sidewalks are preferred to those towns whose dread of expense keeps them from the enjoyment of these advantages. The cost of water is not coming on the town, but on the consumers, and the town is only asked to go into the water business and supply customers at the lowest rates. Whenever a town has done this she has prospered, and what kind of a citizen is he who is indifferent to the prosperity of his town? We have yet to hear a good argument against the immediate introduction of water. We may on Tuesday, but we doubt it.

We have always favored Horn Pond water because it is ours, it is handiest, there is enough of it, and it can be made pure. Purity, as to water, is a relative term, and those who have become accustomed to the well water of Woburn cannot be expected to drink the water of the neighboring towns.

AMERICAN HOMES.—The March number of this high toned and popular dollar illustrated magazine contains articles by George Alfred Townsend, Jay Benson, E. J. Hudson, Miss Leonard and other able and interesting writers. There is not a dull page between its covers. With an elegant engraving and so many fine illustrations, stories, songs, fun and useful knowledge all for one dollar, we do not know that it is pushing ahead rapidly. The Boston Journal, N. Y. Tribune, and many other leading newspapers commend it as a marvel of cheapness and richness combined. This number contains a story of the "The Mason's Child" which will bring tears to the eyes of any one who appreciates the significance of fraternity. Chas. H. Taylor & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

LEAD YEAR BALL.—This ball, which came off last Friday evening in Lyceum Hall was participated in by some forty couple, and passed off very pleasantly.

LOW.—Sucker Brook is so low that Schwamb's mill is no longer run on water, but recourse to steam is necessary.

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GOOD HEALTH.
Strong as is man's desire for wealth,
For more to be desired is health;
Without that he may life enjoy.
But want of this will life destroy:
Then of your health take proper care,
In what you eat and drink and wear,
In working and your work employ,
Let have no "dreadful" in good "CLOTHES."
Protecting them from *hand to foot*,
Which they can buy at GROUNDS FENNO'S,
Corner of Beach and Washington Street. 21

NOTIFICATION.

To OLIVER W. KENDALL, Constable of Lexington—Greeting:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the town of Lexington, qualified by law to voice in Town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall on Saturday, the 11th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. M., to act on the following articles;

Art. 1. To choose a Moderator.

Art. 2. To choose Town Officers for the ensuing year, and a Building and School Committee for three years.

Art. 3. To choose a Committee to take charge of the Selectmen, and to consider the various expenses thereof.

Art. 4. To adopt measures for the repair of the Highway for the ensuing year, and to grant money for the same.

Art. 5. To provide for the support of the poor during the year.

Art. 6. To raise money for the support of the Poor, for the use of the several grades, or not in any manner relating thereto.

Art. 7. To adopt measures for collecting the Tax on real estate.

Art. 8. To see if the Town will authorize an assessment of one cent tax on each acre and one-half acre to collect the Tax on real estate for collection, which may be lawfully used by the Town for the support of the poor during the year.

Art. 9. To see if the Town will authorize the Town Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, to make an assessment of one cent tax on each acre necessary to defray the expenses of the ensuing year, in anticipation of the tax of 1st.

Art. 10. To see if the Town will appropriate to the Board of Auditors, to audit the accounts of the Town for the year ending March 1, 1872.

Art. 11. To see if the Town will accept the provisions of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth Sections of the Act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth relating to Drains and Sewers, or act in any manner in relation to the subject.

Art. 12. To see if the Town will appropriate a new code of By-Laws relative to Transits or Absences from School, or amend their present code, and provide for the payment of fines or other penalties for absence from School by fine or imprisonment, or act in any manner in relation to the subject.

Art. 13. To see if the Town will purchase a lot of about five acres of Land, belonging to Horace B. Hartwell, and let it to him, or act in any manner in relation to the subject.

Art. 14. To see if the Town will accept the reports of the Auditor, and that the Reports of all offices be printed and distributed with the Warrant.

Art. 15. To see if the Town will exchange a portion of the land now in the right-of-way of Mr. W. H. Howland, or part of it, or all of it, or any part of said High School lot, or act in any manner in relation to the subject.

Art. 16. To see what action the Town will take in relation to widening the Street, and cutting down trees.

Art. 17. To see what action the Town will take relative to enacting a Law to prohibit the use of Cossins, Cossins, and other similar street.

Art. 18. To hear the Report of the Highway Surveyor, on the subject of purchasing a Stone-Gravel.

Art. 19. To hear the Report of the Selectmen on the subject of the Town Tax.

Art. 20. To hear the Report of the Selectmen relative to buying a Lock-Up, Horse-Sheds and a Hatchet House, and act thereon.

Honor Roll not, and make return of this Warrant, and the time of the meeting, to the Town Clerk or his agent, or to the Town Clerk or his agent.

Given under our hands, at Lexington, this twenty-third day of February, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

CHARLES H. HARTWELL, Constable of Lexington, R. W. REECE, A. L. REED, Constable.

A true copy Attest:

JOHN W. HARTWELL, Constable of Lexington.

**Now is the time to lay in
COAL FOR WINTER.**

IT CAN BE HANDLED EASIER,

IT IS SOLD CHEAPER,

and all who study economy should embrace the present opportunity to

FILL UP THEIR COAL BINS.

JOSEPH B. McDONALD,

OFFICE, 93 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

IS RECEIVING TEN CARGOS OF

VERY SUPERIOR COAL,

WHICH HE WILL SELL ON VERY FAVORABLE TERMS TO

CASH BUYERS.

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS OF HARTWELL & REYNOLDS, AND WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he will continue to keep a full supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

Milk, Poultry, Vegetables,

Fruits in their season.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Also, Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage.

CHARLES H. HARTWELL, Constable of Lexington, R. W. REECE, A. L. REED, Constable.

The Selection will be in session at the Town Hall, on Saturday, March 21, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and all men 21 years of age and older will be admitted to the meeting. The list of names will be read, and no case will be heard after the meeting is opened.

February 24, 1872.

PROVISIONS!

At 222

MAIN STREET,

May be found all kinds of

MEATS, VEGETABLES,

AND FRUITS.

123 H. BULFINCH & SON.

Town Meeting.

COUNTY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

To JOHN H. HARTWELL, a Constable of the

Town of Arlington, in said County—Greet-

ing:

In the name of the Commonwealth of Massa-

chusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn

the inhabitants of the Town of Arlington, and the

inhabitants of the Town of Woburn, qualified

by law to voice in Town affairs, to meet at the

Town Hall on Saturday, the 11th day of March

next, at one o'clock, P. M., to act on the follow-

ing articles:

Art. 1. To elect all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year.

Art. 2. To elect three members of the School Committee to hold over on the Reports of the Selectmen, and other Town Officers and Committees.

Art. 3. To determine what action the Town will take in regard to lighting the streets the ensuing year.

Art. 4. To set on the List of Jurors, as revised by the Selectmen.

Art. 5. To see if the Town will instruct the School Committee to appoint a Superintendent of Schools for the ensuing year.

Art. 6. To see if the Town will cause one of the Church bells to ring daily (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock, and to cause the Town to vote to change the name of Adams street and Mystic street, or any portion of either.

Art. 7. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Park Street as a Turnpike.

Art. 8. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Beacon street as a Turnpike.

Art. 9. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Canal Street as a Turnpike.

Art. 10. To see if the Town will vote to extend the Court-leasing entirely from Brattle Place to Grove street, and lay out and accept the same as a Turnpike.

Art. 11. To see if the Town will vote an appropriation for the grading of some of the various streets.

Art. 12. To see if the Town will instruct the School Committee to hold over on the Reports of the Selectmen, and other Town Officers and Committees.

Art. 13. To see if the Town will cause one of the Church bells to ring daily (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock, and to cause the Town to vote to change the name of Adams street and Mystic street, or any portion of either.

Art. 14. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Beacon street as a Turnpike.

Art. 15. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Canal Street as a Turnpike.

Art. 16. To see if the Town will vote to extend the Court-leasing entirely from Brattle Place to Grove street, and lay out and accept the same as a Turnpike.

Art. 17. To see if the Town will vote an appropriation for the grading of some of the various streets.

Art. 18. To see if the Town will instruct the School Committee to hold over on the Reports of the Selectmen, and other Town Officers and Committees.

Art. 19. To see if the Town will cause one of the Church bells to ring daily (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock, and to cause the Town to vote to change the name of Adams street and Mystic street, or any portion of either.

Art. 20. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Park Street as a Turnpike.

Art. 21. To see if the Town will lay out and accept Canal Street as a Turnpike.

Art. 22. To see if the Town will vote a Salary to the Clerk for the ensuing year, and fix the amount thereof.

Art. 23. To see if the Town will appoint a Committee to draw up a plan for the erection of a schoolhouse to be submitted to the Town at the next meeting; and also make an appropriation of \$500, to assist in the erection of the schoolhouse, and removing and building fences, and laying out a portion of the grounds.

Art. 24. To see if the Town will appropriate for the Public Schools in Town for the ensuing year, and determine what sum of money the Town will vote to pay.

Art. 25. To see if the Town will vote to establish a Public Library, and make provision for a Librarian.

Art. 26. To see what action the Town will take in relation to a Town Clock, and locating the same.

Art. 27. To see if the Town will vote to erect a Town Hall, and to cause the same to be located in the center of the town, and such funds as may be necessary to be raised for the same.

Art. 28. To see if the Town will vote to purchase a larger Engine and Boiler for the Stone Crusher.

Art. 29. To determine what action the Town will take to prevent the water from washing Argus Avenue from Academy Street to the center of the town.

Art. 30. To determine what sum of money the Town will vote to appropriate for the Public Schools in Town for the ensuing year, and fix the amount thereof.

Art. 31. To determine what sum of money the Town will vote to appropriate for the Public Schools in Town for the ensuing year, and fix the amount thereof.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1872.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of course, while we were stationed in Woburn, the citizens were apparently Union men, as far as could be seen, but the women taking advantage of the immunities of their sex, never missed an opportunity to make known their bitter Seesch sentiments, which as a general thing were born in silence. The headquarters of the Provost guard was stationed in what was once the Town House, but having been occupied by many troops before us, it was in quite a dilapidated condition, and the walls were covered over with autographs of soldiers, among which were many of the 2d, 15th, 10th and 30th Mass. regiments. The cupola was used as a signal station, communicating with Sugar Loaf Mountain.

An additional picket post was soon established, however, as on Sunday, Jan. 4th, a detail was sent to Monocacy Cross Roads, about five miles from camp and about three from the creek of that name, and when, from the appearance of the ground and statements of the citizens, was once the scene of quite a skirmish. Their quarters were taken up in an old brick church, built in the time of King Charles, and in which Gen. Washington is said to have worshipped, and as was to be expected, a whole brigade having had quarters there, the winter previous, but little of the wood work left. As was customary, the church was surrounded by an ancient grave yard, and among several curious epitaphs discovered the following which seems worthy of remembrance as such a nice and estimable young man as therein described, deserves to have his virtues and graces, handed down in print for future ages—that of John Scrimminger, aged 23 years:

"Though o'er his dust no tomb we rear,
Nor to his trusty bier lay flowers dear;
His worth in life we may declare,
Yet stronger, do not let us stone,
The man below, whose life is gone,
He died a hero, and his name is known.
Nor nay you, when with a friend,
His last words—was his manhood kind,
He lived modest, honest, and bold,
Honored his country, and his God."

There were but few citizens in the place, and everything betokened a general shiftlessness, and lack of energy, and they, with but one exception, were of the real Seesch type, one of whom especially, resembled a "border ruffian" and did doubtless belong to some of the "bushwhackers" gangs around us, but no trouble was made, and no excitement caused. The exception referred to above was quite an elderly lady, whose residence looked more like our Northern homes than was usual in that vicinity, and expressed strong Union sentiments, and taking pleasure in relieving our simple wants as far as possible, saying that "she could not bear the idea of seeing the glorious Union broken up, and hoped to die before it occurred, if such was to be its fate," quite contract to her bullying neighbor opposite, the "border ruffian," who would hardly give us a centen of water, if desired, but which, as well as anything else we wanted, we took without asking, much to his chagrin. The utility of posting a platoon, nine infantry men at that, with one officer, so far from camp, was entirely beyond our comprehension, not only on account of the almost utter impossibility of alarming camp, if attacked, but the danger we incurred from bands of "guerrillas" who could have easily "mustered us out," and we were very easily surprised upon seeing the "relief" under Sgt. J. H., coming up the road, after 36 hours duty.

In after days we should have not been so impressed with the sense of danger, as not only experience but also familiarity with such scenes, would render us unconcerned if not careless. But among new troops, stationed singly on posts half a mile apart, upon different roads, in the deep woods, and night of pitchy darkness, with one of these terrible cold and furious rain storms raging, so prevalent at that season and in that locality, the hours seem endless, and, as each and every rustle of a leaf sends a nameless thrill over the system, and brings the nerves to the highest tension, together with the consciousness that the sense of sight or hearing is nought and of the utter helplessness from the imaginary unseen, for it renders the situation such as no one would care to have permanent, though doubtless "familiarity would breed contempt."

On Monday, Jan. 5th, Col. Davis was relieved from command of the Brigade, Col. Jewett, of Tenth Vermont, assuming command, having just discovered, after some months, that his commission was one day earlier than that of Col. Davis. Strong suspicions were entertained that he had had his commission dated back, in order to obtain the position, and any one who remembers the aforesaid gentleman would not much doubt as to its truth, as a mere insignificant, unscrupulously looking Colonel, would be hard to find—small in stature, but gigantic in his own opinion of himself, and his personal consequence, for no one else thought so. The Colonel assumed command of the regiment that night at dress-parade, and greeted with three cheers. In the evening he was tendered a scrutiny by the regiment, the band of the 14th N. H., being procured for the occasion, to which he responded in a very sensible speech, thanking them for the great improvement in the past, and trusting that they would continue in the way of well-doing in the future, pledging himself to do all in his power for the interests of the men under him. Though we could not, but feel much aggrieved toward him, on account of his many harsh and tyrannical orders, yet we knew that what he did in regard to such necessary measures as drill, fatigue and health ordinances, it was for our own best welfare. As this narrative might appear a little inconsistent in regard to the opinions held in regard to the Colonel, it might be well to state, that this is written with the intention of giving a history of our company as they lived thought, and did, from time to time, it will not be strange that our ideas would change with regard to personal as well as general matters. There is a more impulsive body of men than the soldiers remembering equally both kindness and injury, but intuitions forgetting in feelings of the latter, all credit due for the former. So in this case, his unceasing care and forethought for the best good of the command was apparent to us all, and while we were proud of our reputa-

tion for efficiency in drill, discipline and model of camp ground, with consequent small, if any, sick list, for which the credit belonged to him, yet we could not forget the often obnoxious and apparently unfeeling measures by which the men were brought about, welcoming him back with mingled feelings of gladness and sorrow, in the latter of which future events inclined us to predominable. But we could not but give the Colonel credit for one good trait, inasmuch as he had established a strict routine of duty before the officers of the regiment, as soon as not sooner, remanding them as the privates, for whose attention to duty, he held them accountable.

(To be continued.)

Epitaphs.

I know of nothing which requires more judgment or better taste than the writing of suitable inscriptions for the monuments of the departed. And yet, hundreds of people assume to be poets of sufficient genius to write an epitaph. Gray in his Church Yard elegy speaks of the "un-couth rhymes" with which many stones are decked, and we fear that our country would not fail behind old England in this particular. We have many epitaphs, which instead of "imploring a passing tribute or a sigh" would rather excite a mournful smile.

In Bedford is this touching inscription on the stone of Mrs. Matthew Hale:

"If you will look, it will appear,
She was the first buried here."

In Dedham, the worth of Ebenezer Lusk is thus presented:

"When Lucifer was in office, all things went well but how they go since, it shames us to tell."

But Dorchester has a greater hero than Deodam.

Here lies our captain and Mayor of Suffolk was worth.

A giddy Magistrate was he, and Major General. Two troops of horse with him came such worth his love did crave.

The company cesar moving march to his grave.

Let all that red be sure to keep the faith as he has with Christ he lives now crowned, his name was Humphrey Atherton."

The year was sixteen hundred forty.

A stone over two children shows its flattery in date, if in nothing else.

"A bel he offering accepted is,

His body to the grave, his soul to bliss;

On October, twenty and no more,

In the year sixteen hundred forty four."

—epitaph intended to set a very king.

Being a flavor of the eternal spring.

Near three years, died in heaven to wait,

The year was sixteen hundred forty.

Dorchester seems to have been noted

for her desire to perpetuate the virtues

of her citizens, and to furnish the histori-

cally with all the facts relative to their

lives and deaths. She had two elders,

Humphrey and Minot, whose worth she

would perpetuate in verse.

"Here lie the bodies of Units Humphrey and

ShiningMinot. Such names as these they never die not."

When we read such inscriptions, we fondly wish we could transfer the ridiculous attempt at rhyme from the writer to the sculptor, as in the following example.

A bereaved husband wishing to pass a well earned eulogy upon his departed wife, sent to the sculptor this inscription, to be placed upon her grave stone:

"A virtuous wife is 6s. 7p. to her husband."

"A virtuous wife is a crown to her hus-

band." The sculptor, viewing the length

of the line, thought it would look better if it was shortened, and readily conceived the idea of an abbreviation retaining the sense; so he inscribed as follows, retaining the value in money law, as he supposed. A virtuous wife is 6s. 7p. to her husband."

—

Two Much nor the Devil—This is

Edward Hale's story—a man sold him-

self to the devil, who was to possess him

at a certain time unless he could propound

a question to him, he being allowed to

ask three questions of his master.

N. B.—The question must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Aug. 19, 1871.

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The Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

VOL. XXI.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1872.

No. 25.

ELECTRIC MEDICAL OFFICE,
270 Main Street,
WOBURN.
MOTH & WORM HABITS

G. H. Hutchings, M.D.

Graduate of three of the best medical colleges in this country, and now a school, Vice President of the New England Medical Association, who has a great interest in his last lecture course in the United States.

RIDGEWOOD, Proprietor, Canton, Mass.

of all kinds, has established all, can be consulted at his office from 8 to 9 A. M., to 2 P. M., and 5 to 9 P. M.

For the permanent cure of any and all diseases arising from

POISONOUS HUMORS OF THE BLOOD.

SCHROOPA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHUEM, CANCERS, TUMORS, are eradicated by his blood purifying medicines.

Lung and Heart

Diseases cured by new and scientific remedies.

CATARRH AND BRONCHITIS

which, if untreated, is cured to let consumption, quickly and permanently cured by his pure remedies.

STOMACH AND LIVER

Diseases such as Diarrhea, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, readily cured to the new mode of treatment.

Nervous Diseases,

Epilepsy, Paroxysms, Neuralgia, Seminal Weakness, Wakefulness and Insanity in its most severe forms, when caused by Self-Poisoning, are permanently cured by his vegetable diet.

DR. C. T. LANG.

DENTIST,

BUEL'S BLOCK,

135 Main Street, - Woburn.

Sulphur ether and nitrous oxide gas admitted when desired.

Chicago and the Great Conflagration!

A complete history of the fire of this most fatal and destructive conflagration, which has already spread to destruction before him, with scenes, incidents, &c. By Messrs. COLBERT & CHAMBERS, 120 Cornhill, Boston.

Dr. Harting's new improved medical practice has the advantage of being the first in the country to introduce the use of the most modern medical principles, working up in the service of many who have given up hope of recovery. Address, Agent for the new medical school in the VEGITABLE KINGDOM, 1

101 Main Street, Woburn.

Quincy Mutual FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Credit, D. 1, 181, about \$600,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Swelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

Forsters' Bars and contents,

Chaises, Sofas and curtains

on the other class of risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson, Agt. for Woburn.

This company has been in operation 20 years, has paid over \$60,000 in losses, and over \$300,000 in dividends to policyholders, less per cent, than any other company in the state.

Address, V. JUNIOR, President, U. S. HOWLAND, Secretary.

100 Cornhill, Boston.

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871.

Cards will leave North Woburn at 6:15, 7:19, 8:25, 9:11, 10:14, 11:17, 12:15, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 8:30, and return at 6:15, 7:19, 8:25, 9:11, 10:14, 11:17, 12:15, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, and 7:10, P. M.; also 1:20, 1:35, 1:50, 2:15, 3:40, 4:45, 5:10, 6:15, and 7:10, P. M. Sundays at church hours as usual.

— JOHN R. FLINT, Woburn, May 28th, 1870.

JAMES BUEL & CO., MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers, Shafing, Pulleys, Mill Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Gas engines at short notice, and in the most perfect manner.

Also, a constantly hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Gears and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Valve Seats, Pump Seats, Hose, Rubber Hose, Metalic and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Bellows and Levees, Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Linen, Flannel, Silk, Linen, Soap, and all kinds of Machinist's and Engineers' Supplies.

We are agents for the celebrated Cowing Sewing Palls, Parlor, embracing more than 150 different patterns, and for the best English and American patterns. English Files of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Patent leather paid to the fitting up of

CARPETINGS,
IN ALL THE BEST
FOREIGN
AND
AMERICAN
MAKES,



WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS OF HARTWELL & REYNOLDS, AND WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he will continue to keep a full supply of Fresh and Salt Meats, Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Also, Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage.

Bought before the recent large advance in the cost of wool, will be received by ALL SUCCORING STEAMER, and daily from American Manufacturers, to which the attention of purchasers is invited, as they will be offered for a short time at old prices.

CHILDS, CROSBY & LANE,
No. 16 Tremont Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE PARK ST. CHURCH,
BOSTON.

Childs, Crosby & Lane,
Paper Hanging Department,
UNDER THE CHARGE OF

Mr. Charles O. Welch.

In this department will be found a complete assort-

FRENCH and AMERICAN

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HANGINGS,

DECORATIONS,
MOULDINGS,
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SKILLFUL PAPER HANGERS FURNISHED WHEN DESIRED.

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Childs, Crosby & Lane,

Curtain Department,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

MR. J. WARREN WILDES.

Our business in this department has largely increased the last year, and our arrangements for the coming season are such that we are confident we can offer inducements never before given in Boston. Mr. Wildes gives his personal attention to

Draperies,

and his marked success in the past is an assurance for the future; we continue to import an

Extra Quality of Holland

FOR RETAIL SALES,

and have left the manufacture of

Shades

In the hands of skillful workmen, who will see that all work entrusted to us will be satisfactorily done.

116 Tremont Street,

Opposite Park St. Church.

135

HALF A MILLION Delighted Readers

of SOPHIE MAY'S Popular Books, the "Dolly Dimple" and "Little Freudy Stories" for young people, will rejoice to learn that

Another Great Triumph

has been achieved by

SOPHIE MAY'S

"grown up" story

The Doctor's Daughter!

One handsome illustrated volume, cloth \$1.50, just issued, which has already had a very large sale, and which is finding golden opinions from the critics of the press.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ IT!

All the tenderness, earnestness, and jollity which characterize her writings for young girls, and which made her so popular with them as children, abound in this story for older readers.

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As it comes by the "same author," — "Cur Helen," same author.

Sold by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, and sent on post paid, on receipt of 10c. Postage. L. E. SHAW & CO., Publishers, 100 Washington Street. 140.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WOBURN, at Woburn, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1872.

DE. Loans and discounts.....\$284,997.40

Commer. paper.....\$1,000.00

Time Accommodation Loans.....12,000

Demand L. and S.....5,000

Indemnity of Directors.....100

U. S. Bonds to secure Circumstances.....250,000.00

U. S. Bonds on hand.....50,000.00

Other Bonds and Mortgages.....30,000.00

Banking and Reserve Agents (per schedule).....3,000.00

Due from other National Banks (as per schedule).....35,522.07

Due from other National Banks (as per schedule).....\$300,000.00

Banking House.....\$1,000.00

Current Expenses.....\$12,424.99

Tax on Buildings.....\$1,000.00

Checks and other Cash Items, including Revenue Stamps (as per schedule).....651.23

Bills of Exchange, etc. (per schedule).....1,130.00

Fractional Currency (including Nickels).....1,300.00

Specie in Bank.....\$84.00

Legal Tender Notes.....23,956.00

Total.....\$688,027.92

Capital Stock paid in.....\$300,000.00

Surplus Fund.....\$5,784.63

Discount.....200.00

Postage.....14,220.44

Circulating Notes recd from Capital...222,350.00

Am't due on Capital for burning.....\$500.00

Dividends unpaid.....\$0.00

Individual deposits.....91,671.98

Total.....\$688,027.92

J. R. Green, Cashier of The First National Bank of Woburn, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Correct, Attest: JOHN WINN, Director.

John Johnson, E. N. Blake, Director.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Swear to and subscribe before me, this 1st day of March, 1872. (Signed)

JOHN JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS OF HARTWELL & REYNOLDS, AND WILL BE FOUND AT

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Where he will continue to keep a full supply of Fresh and Salt Meats, Milk, Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits in their season.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MARCH, 16 1872.

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SECTION THIRTEEN.

We give below the opinion of L. W. Osgood, Esq., on the 13th section of the Woburn Water Act, which will be read with interest by all. It is carefully prepared, and the positions taken will be acknowledged sound by the impartial reader.

Editor Journal:

Str.—

At our Town Meeting, held on the 6th inst., I was asked my opinion, whether, under the phraseology of Sec. 13 of the "Woburn Water Act," said act must be accepted by a majority of the legal voters of Woburn, or by a majority of the legal voters thereof who should be present and voting at a legal meeting held within one year from the time the said act went into effect. I quote the section:—

"Sect. 13.—This act shall be void unless accepted by a majority of the legal voters of said town of Woburn, present and voting thereon, at a legal meeting held within one year from the time this act goes into effect."

The question to me was a novel one, my attention never before having been directed to that point, and I asked for a few moments to reflect upon it, before stating my conclusions thereon; in the meantime the business of the meeting was proceeded with, and among other things done, the meeting unanimously, or nearly so, voted to accept said act.

As not infrequently happens at our special town meetings, this meeting dissolved rather abruptly, and before I had stated my views touching the inquiry put to me,

My apology for asking for a little space in your columns is, because, since said meeting, I have been so often asked to state my views about said Sec. 13.

If the inquiry raised was important before the vote was taken upon the adoption of said act, it certainly is no less important now after said vote has been taken, since this action of the town upon that subject-matter may be the final one; and if the town has not legally and properly accepted said act, it ought to be fully advised about the matter, in season to take, legally and properly, such action upon it as it really desires to.

An inspection of Sec. 6 of said act will convince any one how important a matter it is that said act should be legally and properly accepted by the town, because upon it depends not only the validity of the act itself, but also the validity and value or worthlessness of all the "Woburn Water Script" which may be issued by virtue of the action of said town, under said act.

If the act shall not have been legally and properly accepted, I need hardly say that the "notes, scrip or certificates of debt," issued under or by virtue of said act, will be commercially and totally worthless. And I apprehend that if they should be very generally entertained reasonable and substantial doubts about the validity of the action of the town, at attempting to accept said act, until the matter should be finally determined and settled by the courts, the commercial value of said scrip would be determined or undetermined, to a great extent, by the confidence, or want of confidence, which the public had in the validity of the action of the town, when it attempted to accept said act.

This is an element which ought not at all to enter into such matters as determine the value of any securities. Neither is it advisable to take such ambiguous or equivocal action, that a resort must be had to the courts, almost at first, to establish the validity of the action of the town in relation to this matter, even assuming that the validity thereof should be judicially substantiated, as a result of such litigation.

The absence from this statute of the words "present and voting thereon," can leave no doubt as to what the Legislature intended. And it is by the insertion or omission of these four words, that the Legislature intends to, and does create the distinction between a majority of the voters, and a majority of the actually present and voting voters.

ROBERRY.—Some boys broke into the rooms of Mrs. Ellen O'Connor on Wednesday and stole 13 handkerchiefs, 2 sil ver thimbles, 1 pair of spectacles, 1 gold ring, 1 gold breastpin, 1 pair of sleeve buttons, a quantity of sewing silk and sewing cotton, 1 silver pencil, part of a gold chain, 2 penknives, 1 round silver box, 2 bone rings, and about \$6 in silver coin.

MARCH.—We sometimes indulge in the insane wish that for a season, we might be allowed to regulate the weather. Some such thoughts have suggested themselves to our mind this month. We cannot complain that we do not have variety enough. The weather is "all sorts." Extreme cold—rain—spring days—spring days, all mixed up. We pass.

RUNAWAY.—Friday afternoon at one o'clock, Dr. Drew's thoroughbred colt broke away from its fastenings, at the Watering station and ran up to Main St. Coming in contact with the horse railroad track, one of the wheels went to pieces. The horse was secured. No other damage.

FAIR AT BURLINGTON.—Our readers must not forget the Fair to be held in Burlington, Mar. 20th. The usual attractions will be offered and an enjoyable occasion will be the result for all who participate. Be sure and go, and take a friend with you.

CALL.—Rev. H. C. Townley, of Woburn, has received a nearly unanimous call (there being only one dissenting ballot) to become pastor of the Pleasant street Baptist Church in Worcester, at an annual salary of \$2250.

AN employee in the factory with Joseph Hanson when he was hurt, gave the facts to our reporter as we published them last week. We are glad to learn that Mr. Hanson was not so seriously injured as at first supposed.

METHODIST SOCIETY FAIR.—The Fair held Thursday evening was a success in every sense. The audience was large, the attractions numerous, and the pecuniary results highly satisfactory.

ACCIDENT.—Last Friday C. G. Hawkins was chopping up an old crate, when by some mishap he cut his foot severely.

ACCIDENT.—Thanks to Walter Wyman Esq. for a copy of the Harbor Commissioners

RE.—The National Bank Commissioner is in town on Tuesday and examined the First National Bank. He found matters in a very satisfactory condition.

ACCIDENT.—Last Friday C. G. Hawkins was chopping up an old crate, when by some mishap he cut his foot severely.

ACCIDENT.—Thanks to Walter Wyman Esq. for a copy of the Harbor Commissioners

RE.—Berg has gone to Savannah to teach the Southerners how to care for animals.

RE.—There are no less than ninety-one opera companies performing in Italy at the present time.

RE.—The "Domestic" is the simplest shuttle sewing machine.

AFFIDAVITS.

"Hitherto he has acted in vain, notwithstanding he has held out the temptation, that by "pitching in" to him, we could largely increase the sale of our paper. Doubtless he placed the right estimate upon his popularity, but we have never felt disposed to increase our circulation by giving him that "cheap notoriety" he was so desirous of."—*Advertiser.*

1. John W. Day, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, on oath deposes and say, that I have never in any form whatever, a ked the editor of the Woburn *Advertiser* to "pitch in" to me for any purpose whatever, or used any language by which he could any such inference. JOHN W. DAY.

Middlesex ss., Woburn, March 14th, 1872. Subscribed and sworn to before me this day.

EDWARD E. THOMPSON,
Justice of the Peace.

"Another says that Mr. Willoughby was on the premises a day or two ago, and shot, and wounded, a number of others, that the pistol was first fired, he did not know that it was his pistol, but it was supposed that some one else had fired it, and that Sheehan was brought back and questioned with regard to the shooting. Was there any foundation for the story?"—*Advertiser.*

J. Edward K. Willoughby, of Woburn, in the County of Middlesex, on oath deposes and say, that the above statement as act, was not true. The *Advertiser* has a story entitled, "Kidnapped," while forty-five pages are filled by other writers of note. Every article is readable. Whitney's Musical Guest fully maintains its reputation in this number. The prominent music events in this country and Europe are all faithfully recorded; and besides this about a dozen of choice pieces are presented to the reader.

PEACE JUBILEE SENSATION EXTRAORDINARY.

The latest Peace Jubilee Sensation, which has come to our knowledge, is the following wonder of wonders. It is said that Eje Tong-sha, a native of the Polar regions, now a resident of Massachusetts, has effected an engagement with Shih-ni O Bo-Hauwilim, the eminent Esquimaux Musith, at the enormous expense of thirty-four million dollars (\$34000000), to bring his wonderful orchestra of trained whales to the Hub and assist in the Grand Jubilee.

These whales are of the ordinary size found in the Arctic ocean, averaging from four hundred and sixty-seven feet in length, weight not known, supposed to be quite heavy. The committee have been driven almost to their wits end to find suitable grounds for this wonderful addition to the grand orchestra. Finally, Phee-Jee Gui-more, who has unbound influence among the crowned heads of Europe, and more especially in this country, went to Washington at great expense, and after a fearful struggle with the President, lasting two hours and a half, a permit was granted to anchor them off Minot's Ledge. Also the privilege of using the light house for the purpose of fastening one of the cymbals near the top, as Shih-ni O Bo-Hauwilim finds his cymbal while keeps more accurate time and more of it when standing on its tail, with the other cymbal fastened to its tail with immense cables. When we consider the size of this pair of cymbals, three hundred feet in diameter, it seems probable it must require some strength of cable to hold the cymbals and some whale to beat them. It will be very interesting to the public to learn that Shih-ni O Bo-Hauwilim effected an insurance of two hundred and fifty million dollars (\$250 000 000) on his life before undertaking his perilous journey to the States. He is very anxious to arrive in these waters as early in the season as possible, that the creatures may become accustomed. He will drive nine, five hundred miles every twenty-four hours, arriving off Minot's light on the evening of the thirty-first of the present month, (March.) In the meantime the committee chosen for the purpose, will make all necessary arrangements for their First Public Rehearsal which will take place April first. The committee have already secured all the land within a radius of twenty-five miles of the Hub, and were about to contract with parties to cover it in, when the contractors for building the Coliseum objected, as it would materially interfere with their little side-shows. Consequently, the idea of covering in that immense area of ground is given up. Nothing daunted the heroic Tong-sha came to the rescue, and has contracted for seventy-five million green cotton umbrellas, one of which will be furnished including a ticket, for the small sum of one dollar in currency. Or, if there are any so fortunate as to own a green cotton umbrella, they will be supplied with a ticket for a fifty cent scrip. These wonderful orchestral effects, it is said, can be distinctly heard at the remarkable distance of fifty miles with the naked eye. The whales are operated upon by electricity; the ope will be placed in the top of Bunker Hill Monument, looking through a telescope of two thousand horse power. The other ends of the wires are attached to the spindles on the top of the whale's head. When the electricity is applied, such a horrid bellowing and snorting noise is produced that it is expected to eclipse all the dreadfully appalling sounds heard during the Jubilee. All the managers of the railroads running to the Hub have generously decided to charge double fare to this rehearsal, and return passengers at their regular rates. The first piece of music to be performed on this occasion is entitled "Rocked in the cradle of the deep." The audience are requested to join in the closing piece, which is considered an appropriate selection, entitled "All we like Sheep." The general ticket office will be located at the Burlington Navy Yard, where the sale of tickets and green cotton umbrellas will commence at 12:30 p.m.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The Richardson block on Main street now occupied by E. Sanderson and others, belonging to the heirs of S. S. Richardson, was sold at public auction last week to Josiah F. Stone Esq., for \$10,100.

CONCERT.—The "Winchester Chorus" gave a concert in the Unitarian Church on Tuesday evening last, which was a perfect success. Notwithstanding the stormy weather which made the traveling very disagreeable, there was a large audience present, who repeatedly manifested their approbation of the excellent manner in which the parts were rendered and frequently encored them. A temporary platform had been built in front of the pulpit upon which the singers numbering some eighty, were arranged under the direction of their leader, Herman Strauchauer of Stoneham. The audience were requested to join in the closing piece, which is considered an appropriate selection, entitled "All we like Sheep." The general ticket office will be located at the Burlington Navy Yard, where the sale of tickets and green cotton umbrellas will commence at 12:30 p.m.

ANXIETY RELIEVED.

OUR BRASS BAND.—By invitation of Mr. Andrew Pratt, our Brass Band visited his residence on Friday evening of last week, and partook of his hospitality in the shape of a turkey supper and fixings. During the evening the band entertained their host and a few invited friends with specimens of their musical performances. We are glad to see the encouragement thus given to these young men in their efforts to make themselves proficient in instrumental music and afford entertainments in this line.

PASSING over a great deal that might be said (as I do not wish to unnecessarily prolong the discussion) I take this opportunity to thank the Steward of the Chemical engine house, they in all probability would now find the machine in good working order, and ready for an alarm.

ECONOMY VS. EXTRAVAGANCE.—At the annual Town Meeting, the 4th inst., for the election of town officers and for the transaction of any other legal business that might come before our citizens, two of our best citizens, who have served on the board of Selectmen for several years faithfully, with an eye single to the interest of the town, were set aside. They were men of progressive ideas who have labored with untiring zeal to bring our town up to the standard in the vicinity.

They know, as well as everyone else, that Arlington is one of the pleasantest towns to reside in within the radius of ten miles from the metropolis; with five churches, the best of public schools, stores &c., with first rate steam and horse railroad accommodations and a territory unsurpassed in loveliness and beauty, interspersed with hill and vale, with forests of evergreen, and with water works nearly completed, that will furnish an abundant supply of pure water.

The only improvement needed is the widening and straightening of some of our streets, and laying out some few new ones to make the town complete. Now because these two gentlemen forwarded these improvements they were cast aside and defeated on the plea of extravagant expenditure of the people's money. Now, let us look at this matter of economy, so much boasted of by so called, self styled reformers, so lately sprung into power.

In the first place, it was recommended by this reform party, to make all necessary arrangements for the June and July Jubilee to be held in June and July.

The society promises very well and has

proceeded so far as to be registered, No. 106 in the Grand Chorus. Rehearsals are

in progress, the first installment of music

having been received. It is offered as follows:—Rev. H. Wescott, President; G. W. Taylor, Secretary; C. A. Fowle, Treasurer; F. H. Torrington, Conductor; Mr. T. is a member of the Musical Committee for the Jubilee. The society numbers

sixty members, and will probably be increased. Two other bodies have organized for the purpose of musical improvement. The Lexington Quadrille Band rehearses once a week, and will

probably be heard from in the future. The Lexington Brass Band has already been heard from in the shape of various uneventful sounds. The latter society presents the following list of officers: S. W. Hendley, President; E. P. Rich, Secretary. These two gentlemen with the addition of G. W. Jackson, form the Lexington Choral Society. This organization has been formed for the purpose of preparing a class, to take part in the great Jubilee to be held in June and July.

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Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Disorders invariably cured. One bottle will cure all diseases.

Worms expelled from the system without the least difficulty. Patients suffering from this prevalent disease will see a marked improvement in their health soon after taking one bottle. Worm difficulties are more prevalent than is generally supposed, and the Quaker Bitters will find the Quaker Bitters a sure remedy.

Nervous Difficulties, Neuralgia, &c., speedily relieved.

Rheumatism, Sprained Joints and all Sorenesses, all ill humors removed or greatly relieved by this invaluable medicine.

Bronchitis, Catarrh, Convulsions and Hydrocephalus cured much relieved.

Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Lungs, Sides and Chest, Asthma, easily cured by taking a few bottles of the Quaker Bitters.

All difficult female derangements, (albeit they are not mentioned in the organic laws,) as prevalent in the American ladies, yield readily to this invaluable medicine.

All Impurities of the Blood and Diseases incident to the same always cured by the Quaker Bitters, if taken according to directions.

The Aged find in the Quaker Bitters just the article they stand in need of in their declining years, it quickens the blood and stimulates, and gives the passage down the plane inclined.

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MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.

WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS.

CHAPTER XVI.

The same day, we had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Lyman Ames, of Woburn, and a friend accompanying him who had been visiting Harper's Ferry, and concluded to call upon us, and see how we fared. They, as they had hitherto done, partook of our rations and sleeping accommodations, and from an incident connected with a dinner of one of them, we thought he could carry home a better idea how we lived than any of our former visitors, who were not able to judge how we really fared by partaking of the officers grub. We really enjoyed their visit, having the pleasure of not only seeing them, but also of indulging in many interesting reminiscences of past days, and it was with feeling of regret that we bade them good-bye as they left us to continue their sojourn through the army, their intention being to next visit the "Union Guard."

The next week passed off very quietly, the only items worthy of mentioning, being the arrival of still another lot of boxes from home, and the advent of a regular Northern snow storm, which continued three days. At its conclusion, we had a large job on hand, of carrying off not only all the snow from the company streets, but also from the whole parade ground, in order to prepare it for the rigid inspection of the regiment by the Brigade Inspector. The next day it came off, and was conducted in the most thorough manner, not only of equipments but of clothing, by C. L. Wilson, of the 14th N. H., and it is needless to say, everything was found in the most perfect condition.

During the past few weeks, there had been quite a number of prisoners taken, who had given themselves up to our pickets, as deserters from the rebel army and were sent to Washington in squads, under guard. In one instance, it fell by luck upon three of our company to be detailed for that duty, and on Saturday, Jan. 31st, Sergt. Gilcrease, and privates Cady and Foster, left camp for Washington, with a number of prisoners in charge. They duly executed their duties, and after seeing all the lions of the "city of magnificence," returned home on Wednesday night. The story of their excursion served to enliven many an hour of camp life, but the scene which ensued immediately upon their arrival will never be forgotten by our tent's crew. Suffice it to say, by some means or other "Old Honesty" discovered in the night, upon the canal boat upon which they accomplished their journey, in a most inaccessible position the fact of the existence of large amount of medical stores, sent to the 23d Maine, in which the forbidden article of "Doubt" largely predominated. Therefore, feeling assured and rightly, too, that the loss, if any, would fall most heavily upon the staff of the regiment, rather than on the men sick in the hospital, our comrade duly helped himself. We are told by the Sgt., who could know nothing of the matter, of course, owing to his position as chief of squad, that upon taking blankets the next morning to roll up which our comrade kindly volunteered, a decided addition in weight could have been perceived, and as time did not allow of an investigation of the cause, they carried them along without any questions asked. Upon arrival in camp they soon found out the reason, however, and it is sufficient to state that they were at once relieved of the burden, the remaining members of the tent's crew, as a general thing, nobly volunteering for that duty generously coming to the conclusion that what the staff of the 23d Me. lost, was our gain.

On Monday, Feb. 2d, quite an accession was made to our forces, already here by the arrival of the Fifth Michigan Cavalry, who being armed with the latest and most improved breech-loaders, were one of the best equipped body of cavalry in the service, and Five Forks afterwards proved them to be one of the most efficient and brave.

That night, before dress parade, our hearts were saddened by the announcement of the death of W. T. Barrett, which took place, Jan. 29th, in Washington, the second that occurred among our ranks. He left us at Orléans Cross Roads upon our departure from that place, and slowly but surely failed, until his death. While with us, he was always ready and willing to perform all duties that pertained to him, and his relatives and friends can rest assured that he was a true and faithful soldier. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the company, the most that then could be done, to testify their appreciation of his worth as a comrade.

Whereas, Providence, in its good time, has seen fit to take from our midst, one of our number who joined us in the sacred cause of his country's defence, William T. Barrett.

Resolved, That we, members of the Woburn National Rangers, extend to his beloved wife and sorrowing friends, our sympathies in this hour of affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and be published in the *Woburn Weekly Budget*, and *Middlesex Journal*.

"The day, it came at last," when the long-looked-for Paymaster arrived, and on Friday, Feb. 6th, we had the salsfaction of receiving our "greenbacks" as gold and silver Uncle Sam had none. Our company received pay from date of enlistment, making about three and one-half months, to the first of November, the months advance pay, however, being deducted. The allotment roll, for some reason being left off, it was decided to remit our pay home, through Mr. P. M. Warland who was about to return thither, to be distributed to the families and friends through the hands of Mr. G. R. Gage, Town Treasurer, according to the allotment roll accompanying it. The company at this time, sent home either by letter or allotment \$2300 which was gratefully received, many doubtless being in much need thereof.

Now for a time, army rations were at a discount, and, as prices were very reasonable in the "city" of Peabody, the large portion of the funds reserved was then exchanged for some of the luxuries to us, of life, the sutler being for the time virtually ignored, but whose time was coming when our "stamps" were gone, and we were compelled to be trusted at his "sheebang."

(To be continued).

Dear as a Post.

A Western paper tells a capital story of a man in the procession that followed good Deacon Jones to the grave, last summer, the Rev. Mr. Sampler, the new clergyman from East Town, joined himself in the same carriage with an elderly gentleman who had been Deacon Jones' pastor. They lay in grave silence for a ten minutes, when the clergyman endeavored to improve the occasion by serious conversation.

"This is a solemn duty in which we are engaged," said the old man. "I can't say 'so'?" said the old man. "Can't you say louder? I am hard of hearing."

"I was remarking," shouted the clergyman, "that this is a solemn road we are traveling on."

"I am sorry for you," said the old man. "You don't call this 'era sandy,' do you? Guess you ain't good to travel on?"

"I am," said the old man. "I am hard of hearing."

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . JOURNAL BUILDING, 204 MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XXI.

No. 27.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Fund, Dec. 1, 1871, about \$500,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Charches, Stores and contents,
And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favor-
able terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid.

S. F. Thompson, Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 20 years,
has paid over \$600,000 in Losses, and over \$200,000
in dividends to Policy Holders, 50 per cent, divi-
dends now paid.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, President.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 20—IV

2

North Woburn Street Railroad

On and after THURSDAY, June 1st, 1871,

CARS will leave North Woburn at 5.15, 7.10, 8.25,
10.15, 11.30, A.M.; 12.45, 3, 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, and
8 P.M.; also at 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15,
7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15,
4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15,
P.M.

On Sundays at church hours as usual.

Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

D. B. BART.

JAMES BUEL & CO.,

MACHINISTS,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Steam Engines,

Boilers Shafting, Pulleys Mill Gears

And all kinds of Machine Work.

129 Main street, Woburn.

Steam and Air Pumping done at short notice, and

In a neat workshop on hand.

I also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Plain and Galvanized Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, Cast Iron, Copper and Tin Pipe, Water Pipes, Copper and Brass Wire, Rubber Springs, Globes, and Patent Rubber Seat Valves, Check Valves, Water Valves, Gas Valves, Gas Burners, Gas Stoves, Stones, Metalls and Hemp Packing, Rubber Hose and Fittings, Belting and Lacing, Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Linen, Flannel, Silk, Wool, Soap, and all kinds of Machinists' and Engineers' Supplies.

Agents for the celebrated Cowing Sewerage Falls Pumps, embracing more than 150 different sizes, and a detailed, circumstantial description of the same in new English Files, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

A special attention paid to the fitting up of

Pantries and Cellars, and to the man-

ufacture of Leather Machinery.

JOHN R. FLINT,

Woburn, May 28th, 1871.

4

JOHN R. CARTER

Civil Engineer and Surveyor,

Surveys, Plans and Divisions of Estates ac-
cording to the latest methods, Roads located, Grades established, &c. Also attending to Conveyancing.

OFFICE, No. 168 MAIN STREET,

Monday and Thursdays, 4 to 6 P. M., and
at other times when not engaged on outside work.

5

THOMAS S. BANKS

FLORIST,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Has constantly on hand, at his Greenhouse, a fine collection of Greenhouse Plants.

Bouquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice.

6

M. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS

AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park st., Rear of Baptist Church

Office over Buckman's Shoe Store,

WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an
experience of twenty-five years in the Moving
and Star business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

7

Under Shirts and Drawers.

A large assortment of

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

For both men and boys' wear, at

J. W. Hammond's.

8

Come Early!

Come Often!

TO

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE,

174

Main Street, - Woburn.

Will offer bargains for the year 1872.

Goods at Lower Prices than ever before.

The best assortment of

SCOTCH PEBBLE

Spectacles

AND

EYE CLASSES

IN MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

H. Harriman,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woburn
and vicinity that he has purchased the shop of

E. C. BERRY.

232 Main St., Woburn.

Where he will keep constantly on hand a good as-
sortment of

Harnesses, Collars

Trunks, Valises, Whips, &c.,

And would invite all to come and see him before
purchasing elsewhere. Jobbing done at short no-
tice. Cartage Trimming done with neatness and
despatch.

9

A large line of Straw Mattings, just received, and
for sale at the lowest prices, by

WM. WOODBERRY.

10



Poetry.

SONG OF THE CAMP FIRE.

BY JOHN L. PARKER.

True, "transformation."

Here we are again to-night.

By the camp fire's cheerful light;

Gallant comrades, every one

Raise the song of Sixty-one.

"Glory, glory, hallelujah &c."

Through the battle's fire and smoke

Iron bell and saber stroke

Soldiers who were tried and true,

Sing the song of Sixty-two.

"Marching along, &c."

Friendly Neighbors by the coast,

Sprawled over sea to join the host,

And from mountain to the sea,

Swelled the song of Sixty-three.

"Hail! hail the flag," &c.

Strong the nation rallied there,

And rebellion trembled when

From Atlanta to the shore,

Rang the song of Sixty-four.

"Hurra, hurra, we'll sing the Jubilee."

So we fought on battles through,

Till at last the rebel crew

With their brothers ceased to strive,

And we sang in Sixty-five,

"The Star-spangled banner," &c.

Shoulder to shoulder we stood,

As soldiers of our country,

Mark us well, we're made of iron,

Strike for liberty, &c.

"For there's not a trade Git'se going,

World knowing or going,

Like that from glory growing,

Or the bold soldier boy."

Selected.

MARK HEBER'S LUCK.

AN INDIAN STORY.

Mark Heber returned home from his father's funeral with the problem of his own future pressing upon his thoughts, and demanded a prompt solution.

He had come from his earliest remembrance, upon a stony, worn-out farm of fifty acres, situated upon the Seneca Lake, in Western New York. His father had become so heavily involved in debt, that two weeks before his death the farm had been sold by foreclosure of mortgage.

"Now what was Mark to do?

He was a lad of nineteen, strong and bushy, but with the strength of a man in his sinewy arms. He had had the usual advantages of education afforded to farmer's sons.

He returned home from his father's grave to the small unpainted story and a half house, and after his father, his only brother, a wild and do-nothing farmer, had died, he had nothing.

This uncle, Mr. William Heber, was a man of sixty years, pompous and self-important. His soul was of the smallest pattern, and he had never been do-
ne to a generous deed, while he had done many mean ones.

"Well, Mark," said his uncle, "I've sent my folks on home, so that I can have a good time with you. Moreover, I have the farm, he left me, and he might kill you if he didn't kiss me, and I have taught him to keep his distance, so that he won't trouble me again."

"Now about your gun?" asked the boy.

"I have a gun," said Mark, "but it is not safe, for it is old."

"What is your name?" asked the boy.

"Falon. Lieutenant Fallon," said the boy.

"I am your conductor of this train," said the boy.

"Give it to me," cried Landford.

"Give it to me," said the boy.

"I am bearer of dispatches from Fort Kearney to Fort Sedgewick. Will you grant me the protection of your train during the remainder of my journey?"

"What is your name?" asked the boy.

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MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal.

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, MARCH, 23 1872.

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Gray's Best State Journal	3	1
Stevens' Sale, John Stevens,	2	7
Town Warrant.	3	1
Wimberly.	3	2

A FEW FACTS.

The opponents of the immediate introduction of water into Woburn have a great deal to say about the increase of taxes on the poor man. We propose to look into this matter a little. The cost of introduction, as estimated by the committee, is \$195,000, which includes the expense of carrying it to North and East Woburn. This sum of money is to be raised on bonds, and the recent experience of towns in funding their debts, render it extremely probable that the scrip could be placed at six per cent. This would create an interest account of \$11,700 to be provided for. The valuation of Woburn is \$828,000. Now, to meet that interest, supposing the water rates would do nothing towards it, a tax of \$1.41 on a thousand dollars would have to be levied. This small amount would be demanded provided there was no revenue from the water. Malden received authority in April, 1870, to introduce water, and their works have been in operation a little more than a year, and the report of that town for the year ending Feb. 29, 1872, says "the works are already self-supporting." Malden has a valuation of \$7,120,000, and a population of 6,840, or about \$1,040 to each inhabitant, while Woburn has about \$1,183 to each inhabitant. The number of water-takers in Malden is 950. Of these, the largest is the tannery of Webster & Co., which pays \$1,400. There are several tanneries and other large manufacturers (Webster's and the Rubber Works), can make her water works pay the first year, may not Woburn, with her large manufacturing interests, fairly presume to do so well?

Last year we paid \$2,869.86 for new reservoirs. The year before, \$1,556.10. In 1868, \$1,600.88. In 1854, \$1,027.38. Making in the four years in which we built reservoirs an expenditure of \$7,054.22, or an average of nearly \$1,800 a year. This expense, which without water works we would have yearly to incur, would be avoided, making a prospective saving of at least \$2,000 a year.

We have always claimed that the takers of water would be the cues to meet the expense. The cost to them would be (at the rate Spot Pond water is supplied) \$4 for dwelling houses, of a valuation, exclusive of land, of \$1,000 or less, and \$1 extra for each \$1,000. Bath tubs and water closets \$5 each. Stables \$3 each; laundry \$2.50 a horse. Hydrants cost \$25, and one is allowed for each 350 inhabitants.

If we should adopt a system of direct pumping and thereby dispense with a reservoir, we should reduce the expense of construction by the cost of reservoir, force main to the reservoir, and leading main from it, which would amount, according to the Committee's figures, to \$30,565.00, and reduce the total expense by \$195,000 to \$164,435. The interest on this sum would be \$9,866.10. The cost of running at \$15 a day is \$5,475, making an annual amount to be provided for of \$15,341.10. Last year the Malden Water Works had an income of \$15,671.33, and Woburn with her numerous manufacturers would not have less. Charlestown's income largely exceeds her expenses this year, making a profit of \$120,328.51, which is nearly 10 per cent. of her debt, which she expects before long to liquidate by the sale of water. In these calculations we have not mentioned the supplying Charlestown with water, which would materially add to our income.

We submit that we have shown that the burden to the tax payers of Woburn will not be heavy, but that on the contrary the successful working of the system of water supply which we have been advocating will prove a source of income, and reduce the debt and decrease the taxes. Let the reflecting voters of Woburn think on these things.

RAILROAD MEETINGS.—A large and spirited meeting was held at East Woburn, Saturday evening, March 15, to take measures looking towards a reduction of fares. Resolutions were adopted, among which we quote the following:

"Resolved, That the Boston and Lowell Railroad Corporation be requested to establish the rates of fare at not over \$13 per quarter for sea tickets, and \$1 per package of seven tickets, between Boston and East Woburn."

A committee was chosen to confer with the inhabitants of Stoneham, in order to secure unity of action. The inhabitants of Somerville met on Saturday evening for a like purpose to that above stated. A similar course was pursued. This is wise. If we can unite the patrons of the road in this demand, there will be a very fair show of obtaining some relief. Let it be.

TOWN HALL.—We are glad to learn that the people of East Woburn, or at least a portion of them, are so moved at the spectacle of a town like Woburn having so poor a Town Hall, that they will come into Town Meeting and urge the erection of a new Town Hall, at a cost not exceeding \$125,000. If East Woburn is ready to be taxed for that purpose the rest of the Town will be very backward. But, gentlemen, let it be built of brick, and let us have no more wooden frisks like the engine house on Winn street.

"WOBURN IN FLAMES."—This startling announcement appeared on the bulletins in Boston on Wednesday, and immediately there was a rush for Woburn by our citizens who do business in the city, and the telegraph offices were crowded with dispatches asking for particulars. We are glad the statement was only a rumor, and hope the time will never come when Woburn will be in flames.

Charlestown received for water in 1871, from Somerville \$15,747.11; from Chelsea \$27,844.52; from Boston \$41,426.55; and from all sources, \$174,198.36.

Reduction of Fares.

The meeting of those citizens of Woburn interested in the matter of reduction of fares between this place and Boston, took place in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening Mar. 19th. Mr. W. M. Miller called the meeting to order, and the following organization was effected.

Hon. Jos. G. Pollard, Chairman, Mr. C. K. Conn, Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the gathering, advertising to the action of neighboring towns and called the meeting to order, and the following resolution was passed.

The opponents of the immediate introduction of water into Woburn have a great deal to say about the increase of taxes on the poor man. We propose to look into this matter a little. The cost of introduction, as estimated by the committee, is \$195,000, which includes the expense of carrying it to North and East Woburn. This sum of money is to be raised on bonds, and the recent experience of towns in funding their debts, render it extremely probable that the scrip could be placed at six per cent.

This would create an interest account of \$11,700 to be provided for. The valuation of Woburn is \$828,000. Now,

to meet that interest, supposing the water rates would do nothing towards it, a tax of \$1.41 on a thousand dollars would have to be levied. This small amount would be demanded provided there was no revenue from the water. Malden received authority in April, 1870, to introduce water, and their works have been in operation a little more than a year, and the report of that town for the year ending Feb. 29, 1872, says "the works are already self-supporting." Malden has a valuation of \$7,120,000, and a population of 6,840, or about \$1,040 to each inhabitant, while Woburn has about \$1,183 to each inhabitant.

The scholars, the interests which have created this short travel on our railways should be mutual in their operations and beneficial alike to the corporation, their passengers and the towns with which they communicate, and the towns with which they communicate.

Whereas, the necessities of the past few years which have compelled so many families to seek for homes in the suburbs of Boston, and whose numbers are constantly increasing, have also required that they should be conveyed from their residences to their place of business, at the lowest possible rate, and

Whereas, the interests which have created this short travel on our railways should be mutual in their operations and beneficial alike to the corporation, their passengers and the towns with which they communicate.

Resolved, that the causes which led to the increase of fares on our railways have nearly all passed away; that the citizens of Woburn have contributed largely to the prosperity of the Boston & Lowell R. R. and that they still feel identified with its further expansion and future success; that this town offers superior advantages to those who are looking to the country for new and cheaper homes, in its well-appointed churches, schools, Public Library and its act for the introduction of pure water, hence it asks with great confidence for a reduction of fares between this place and Boston, and would suggest that the price for season tickets should be twelve and a half (\$12.50) dollars per quarter, and that package tickets be sold at the rate of twelve (12) for two (\$2) dollars.

Resolved, that we also ask that an express train once a day, each way between Woburn and Boston be run for the accommodation of Woburn passengers.

—We would state here *en passant*, that some doubt was expressed as to the strength of the resolutions, but any reflecting mind must see the utter absurdity of this, as it required three men to read them.—Capt. G. M. Hall moved that the resolutions be adopted as the sense of the meeting.—Mr. G. M. Champney hoped that they would be fully and freely discussed, so as to avoid any appearance of premature action. He reverted to the strength of the resolutions, but any reflecting mind must see the utter absurdity of this, as it required three men to read them.—Capt. G. M. Hall moved that the resolutions be adopted as the sense of the meeting.—Mr. G. M. Champney hoped that they would be fully and freely discussed, so as to avoid any appearance of premature action. He reverted to the strength of the resolutions, but any reflecting mind must see the utter absurdity of this, as it required three men to read them.—Capt. G. M. 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**THE
ATLAS**
BRILLIANTINES
AND
ALPACAS,

All unsurpassed for color and durability.

FOR SALE BY

Charles A. Smith,
177 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN.

TOWN WARRANT.



COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
MIDDLESEX, ss.

To either of the Constables of the Town of Woburn, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, you are hereby required to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town, that they will vote in town affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Woburn, on SUNDAY, the first day of April next, at half past eight, A.M., to act on the following articles, viz:

ARTICLE 1. To choose a Moderator to preside at meetings.

ART. 2. To choose all necessary Officers to serve the town in the ensuing year, and three Water Commissioners to act in their stead.

ART. 3. To hear and act on Reports of Auditor of Accounts of the Selectmen, the Superintendents of Schools, Committees of Safety, the Cemetery Committee, and the Clerk Engineer of the Fire Department, for the year ending March 1, 1872.

ART. 4. To see if the Town will appoint Truant Officer, and a person to act in his stead.

ART. 5. To see if the Town will direct the School Committee to appropriate funds for the Public Schools.

ART. 6. To see if the Town will vote to engage the High School House, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 7. To see if the Town will authorize their Selectmen to sell any of their "Gravel Lots," where the gravel has been removed, and purchase such other lots as may be necessary for furnishing material for the repairing of highways.

ART. 8. To see if the Town will authorize their Selectmen to appropriate funds for the support of the Fire Department, and the Library.

ART. 9. To see if the Town will vote to engage the High School House, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 10. To see if the Town will authorize their Selectmen to lay out any of their "Gravel Lots," where the gravel has been removed, and purchase such other lots as may be necessary for furnishing material for the repairing of highways.

ART. 11. To see if the Town will vote to build two or more reservoirs, or do anything in relation to the same.

ART. 12. To see what disposition the Town will make of the money so raised by the sale of land and damage awarded to the residents of Green Street.

ART. 13. To see if the Town will authorize their Selectmen to establish the grade of streets apportioning the Common, by a survey and plans drawn by the Surveyor.

ART. 14. To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to establish a law against the sale of liquor against the illegal sale of intoxicating liquor.

ART. 15. To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen concerning the proposed extension of the Railroad to Salem street, as petitioned for by Patrick.

ART. 16. To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen, on laying out, as public ways, two streets as shown on plan of the "Emerson Land," as proposed by Daniel Bennett and others.

ART. 17. To hear and act on a report of the Selectmen concerning the proposed extension of Green to High street (the same being a continuance of East street), as petitioned for by L. Whitney and others.

ART. 18. To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen concerning the proposed extension of the Railroad to Salem street, as petitioned for by Patrick.

ART. 19. To see what disposition the Town will make of the money so raised by the sale of land and damage awarded to the residents of Green Street.

ART. 20. To see if the Town will authorize their Selectmen to establish the grade of streets apportioning the Common, by a survey and plans drawn by the Surveyor.

ART. 21. To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to erect posts for guide boards and locate the same, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 22. To see if the Town will choose a Committee to revise and amend the By-Laws of the Town.

ART. 23. To see if the Town will instruct their Selectmen to erect posts for guide boards and locate the same, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 24. To see if the Town will refer to Mr. Hiel J. Nelson, of Reading, thirty-two 90-100 dollars, for the payment of the balance of the real estate, during the years 1864, 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9.

ART. 25. To determine what amount of money the Town will raise for the payment of Town Debt, how the same shall be appropriated; for Highways, Bridges and Sidewalks, and how the same shall be apportioned among the several districts, and the same shall be appropriated; for the support of Schools, and the like, as may be appropriate; for the Fire Department; for the support of the Town Library; for the support of the Cemetery and Burial Grounds; for the payment of the Town Debt; for the payment of Town Officers, and for Miscellaneous Expenses.

ART. 26. To see what sum or sums of money the Town will raise for the celebration of Decoration Day, and the like.

ART. 27. To see if the Town will take any measures to secure a pure water supply for the act passed May 15, 1862, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 28. To see if the Town will appropriate any money for planting shade trees, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 29. To see what the Town will do in relation to licensing Billiard Saloons.

ART. 30. To see if the Water Commissioners will give the Water Commissioners any instructions in regard to supplying the town with pure water, agreeable to the act passed May 15, 1862, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 31. To see if the Town will rescind the vote whereby they voted, May 5, 1872, to choose Water Commissioners at the April meeting, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 32. To see if the Town will vote to build a new Town Hall, at an expense of one thousand dollars, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 33. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen or Engineers to purchase a pair of horses to be used on the Steam Fire Engine, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 34. To see if the Town will instruct the Selectmen to connect a pump to the well at the schoolhouse, or do anything in relation thereto.

ART. 35. And you are directed to serve this Warrant by causing the same to be served on the *Middlesex County Journal* seven days, at least, before the time of sale, and make due return of this Warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Town Clerk, at or before the time of sale.

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Town affixed, this twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1872.

E. E. THOMPSON,
HORN CROWN,
S. B. LEEDS,
A. E. THOMPSON,
SEWALL D. SAMSON,
CHAS. A. SMITH,
Selectmen of Woburn.

A true copy. Attest:
JOHN W. DAY, Constable of Woburn.

NOTICE.

The Selectmen will be in their offices, from Friday and Saturday, March 29th and 30th, from 11 to 1 o'clock P. M., and on Monday, April 1st, from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M., to receive the names and evidence of the qualifications of persons claiming a right to vote in the approaching election, and for correcting the list of voters.

By order of the Board of Selectmen.

E. E. THOMPSON, Clerk.
Woburn, March 21st, 1872.

LOOK!!
BUSINESS SUITS!

\$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$22, \$23, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30.

Tricot Suits!

\$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38.

Diagonal Suits!

\$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34.

The Largest Stock in Boston from which to select a Suit.

WILMOT'S,
121, 123 and 125

Washington Street,
BOSTON.

157



WOULD ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS SUCCEEDED TO THE BUSINESS OF HARTWELL & REYNOLDS, AND WILL BE FOUND AT

No. 163 MAIN STREET,

Where he will continue to keep a full supply of

Fresh and Salt Meats,
Milk, Poultry, Vegetables,
Fruits in their season.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Also, Canned Fruit and Pickles. Game furnished to order.

Thankful for favors in the past, he desires a continuance of the public patronage.

29

W. A. SMITH,

177 MAIN STREET,
WOBURN.

157

Catholic Fair!

A Fair will be held in Lyceum Hall, Woburn, to commence on MONDAY, April 8th, 1872, to procure an organ for St. Charles Church.

Director, REV. EDWARD L. MCCLURE

COMMITTEES,

DRAWING.

WEST SIDE.—Patrick Maguire, John A. Doherty, John K. Doherty.

WATER STREET.—Dennis O'Callahan, James Nelson.

CENTER.—Matthew Henchy, James Downey, John J. Mahoney, Bryan Harding.

EAST SIDE.—Matthew Cassidy, B. C. Golden.

HORN POINT.—John Murphy, James McAfferty.

WINCHESTER.—Daniel Haley.

NORTH WOBURN.—Thomas Jones.

PRINTING.

Peter Kenney, T. H. Hill, Patrick Murphy.

DECORATIONS.

Thomas Salmon, Patrick Crehan, Peter Kenney.

ORDER AND ADMISSIONS.

John Mahoney, Bernard Mulligan, Dennis Welch, Peter Murphy, Bryan Harding, Peter Murray.

DRIVER SECTION.—Matthew Higgins, Tim. J. Calman, Timothy Corcoran, John H. Murphy, J. W. Kennedy.

NIGHT WATCHMAN.—JAMES NELSON.

ADMISSION.

25 cents, SEASON TICKETS, (good for week).

158

\$5000

Saved yearly to those who buy their

Watches, Clocks,

Sewing Machines,

Jewelry and Silver Ware,

AT

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

174

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

The best assortment in Middlesex County.

No trouble to show Goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

REPAIRED at short notice.

158

RUFUS PICKERING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

CONVEYANCER, AUCTIONEER,

AND COLLECTOR,

No. 2 WADE BLOCK,

WOBURN, MASS.

158

At F. B. Dodge's,

174 MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

You can have your choice of any

Sewing Machine

FOR \$60.

Five Dollars down,

Five Dollars per Month,

Will make large discount for

CASH.

All extras go with every machine.

Also Agent for Woburn and vicinity for the

Manufacture of

Billiards.

For further information call and see it in operation, or for

fund for Descriptive Circular.

64

FOR SEWING MACHINES

Hall Treadle,

Health-Preserving and

Labor-Saving!

158

WILBOR'S

COD LIVER OIL,

AND LIME.

The great popularity of this safe and efficacious medicine is now well known throughout the country.

In the cure of Coughs, Cold, Asthma,

Breathlessness, Whooping Cough, Serious Humors,

etc. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will cure him.

MILITARY HISTORY OF WOBURN.
WOBURN NATIONAL RANGERS
CHAPTER XVI.

An opportunity was now presented to the boys to do a little business on our own account, which was well improved with the storekeepers in the "city," as the fact that we were paid off, would allay any suspicions that would otherwise arise upon the presence of a large number of soldiers, if unpaid. Trade was extremely brisk, and much cash taken, but there was considerable stock eventually charged to "Profits and Loss." Several of our more enterprising boys lived in "clover," and in one instance, one returned to camp virtually loaded down with every imaginable article found in a variety store, boots, tinware, groceries, and many articles of no earthly use to himself or anybody else—probably obtained for the fun of the thing—and with more cash on hand than when he started. Another one, desiring a new cap, looked over the stock, but could find none that suited him well enough to pay for them, but managed, upon reaching camp, to have several to dispose of, of which he did at various prices. He had one left, however, which no one could wear, and therefore, the next day, he returns the cap and has the price thereof paid back to him as the storekeeper supposed. Many were the various "ways and means" devised to satisfy our wants, without charge, and no one could have any compunctions in so doing, as it being proved without doubt, the proprietors had stocked up their stores for the purpose of supplying the rebels on the opposite side of the river, with their stock, not then dreaming that it would go into our hands. In fact, upon our sudden arrival in December, several were captured who had just come over the river to fill up their orders.

While all these operations were being conducted by the boys, almost without restraint, as everything was conducted peaceably and quietly, it is due to state that if any liquors were obtained, no improper use was made of them, and during our four months sojourn in Poolesville, but one incident occurred when it was abused, and then the comical side of the picture almost excuses the more serious result. This is all the more creditable, as all that was desired could be obtained outside of the camp on the principle that like begets like, the contraband being the agent to procure the "contraband."

Nothing of interest occurred for the next ten days, performing our daily routine of duties, with exception of numerous rumors which started no one knows where. One day it is a fact that we are to move to the Shenandoah Valley; the next we are to go to Washington on provost guard duty, a rumor by the way, to which the boys clung with dogged obstinacy, and which finally proved true. Another rumor, and the least worthy of any credence by any sensible person, was that we were with the 40th and 41st Regts., to be counted on the quota of nine months, the quota of three years being exceeded three regiments and that of nine months equally deficient, and there we should be discharged after nine months service. In spite of the fact, that we were mustered in for three years, yet there were many who believed it, and suffice it to say, they were most woefully disappointed, for Uncle Sam was not in the habit of so generously depriving himself of the services of any of his soldiers, until compelled to do so.

On Tuesday, Feb. 17th, we were again visited by another snow storm, which continued without cessation for twenty-four hours, when it turned into a rain storm, which cleared off all the snow, saving us a great amount of work.

On Thursday, Feb. 19th, soon after disposing of our sumptuous supper, we heard that several of our townsmen were approaching our camp, and soon had the pleasure of interchanging greetings with Messrs. Pollard, Whitford and Tweed, who had generously brought letters and packages from home. They remained with us until the next Saturday, when they left us for the front, to visit our brother comrades in the Union Guard.

The next day, Washington's birthday, we were again the victims of another furious snow storm which rivaled in fierceness any that preceded it. The wind was almost a hurricane, and the storm tested our half worn Sibleys, thoroughly. We managed to exist however, though we were hardly able to keep warm, as owing to the storm, and the terrible condition of the roads, mud to the bodies of the wagons, the teams could bring barely sufficient fuel to supply the cook's fires. But by a grand raid upon neighboring rail fences in spite of all orders, we managed to keep about half comfortable, though the interior of our tents resembled a pigsty more than a place for human beings. The only official notice taken of the day was the salute at noon by the Tenth Battery, which was hardly heard above the roar of the storm. At the conclusion of the storm we had our usual job of clearing off the snow, and by this time we began to see the justice of the proceeding. It was not only necessary for our health, but also our comforts while on guard or on drill. While in the 14th N. H., as the snow began to melt, the streets and parade ground was continual "slosh," in which they were obliged to drill, thus always engendering sickness by being continually wet and damp, one could go from one flank to the other of our camp or parade ground in slippers without any inconvenience and when on drill or dress parade, we stood on dry ground and therefore did not suffer from wet feet or clothes.

We now were compelled to part with our Orderly Sergeant, Oscar Persons, who, much to our surprise, but no less pleasure, had been promoted to second lieutenant, his commission dating Feb. 4th, 1863. While we were sorry to lose him, as he was universally liked, always performing the duties pertaining to his office, which was very arduous and difficult, in fact the most difficult to fill in the army, to the best satisfaction of everyone, we rejoiced in his progress, and hoped that it was but one step to higher grades. The company therefore procured by subscription, a complete set of officer's equipments, to be presented to

him as slight testimonial of their regard which was done on Friday, Feb. 27th. Soon after dress parade, the company fell into line, headed by the of the 14th N. H., and proceeded to the headquarters of Co. D., where the new Lieutenant was to take up his future abode. Lieut. Persons was then called out, and presented with the equipments by Lieut. Wyman, in behalf of the company, to which the recipient responded in a neat speech, after which the "band played," and we returned to quarters.

(To be continued.)

PLAIN TALK TO THE GIRLS.—It is a fact that should be continually brought before the eyes of every girl in the land, that the fashionable method of committing suicide by wearing corsets should be frowned down. Say anything to one about wearing these ribs of whalebone and steel, and she will say in improvement of the former, "I don't think you little tool, that your Maker knew what He was about when He fashioned you with His own hands? Or do you think He made woman first, and afterward made a French modiste, to get her into decent shape?" Perhaps that was how it happened that women are left as nature made them, for today are shaped as they were made. But it is only justice to allow the girls to grow up to womanhood before they decided whether they would be women or fools, instead of putting them into corsets which are tender children.

It is absolute cruelty to put corsets on a little child. No child can wear them more than two or three hours, and if she does, she will surely wear them as long as they can endure the tortures and then take them off and rest awhile, only to resume the horrid things again, and so on, until they have become hardened to the torture, and can delight the dressmaker with a slim waist to suit her eye.

But the next question that arises is, whether anything has been taken from the body in the process of slimming the patient? Certainly the waist was smooth and only a little tapering before the corsets were applied; now it is longer, and not more than half the size at the bottom. If nothing has been taken from the waist, what have the corsets done with the organs? Just filled that portion of the body before the coming along of the dressmaker? There has been no need either above or below the waist; and, as those places were already occupied with organs of their own, those squeezed from the waist must have been forced into the space allotted for something else to grow in. So the logical conclusion is, that the organs that nature placed within the waist have been forced to vacate the premises, and crowd themselves within the space allotted to others and equally unwelcome organs. No wonder the girls lose their red cheeks, when the corset-strings are drawn so tightly that the blood cannot circulate freely enough to run into the cheeks. No wonder the lungs refuse to do their work when they haven't half room enough to work in. And no wonder that the lower organs refuse to perform their functions, and girls grow old before their time, and complainants brought on by wearing corsets and displacing the organs of the body?

We lament the fact that American women have so few children, yet the mothers continue to prevent children from growing up competent to rear children, by the abominable use of corsets. And fathers look on and say nothing. Talk about the foolishness of "Chinese" wives in cramping their feet! What are the feel in comparison with the lungs and heart?

The leading article this year is sky high in competition.

The Great Industrial Exposition was the severest test ever given sewing machines to date.

During the last year have gained 90 per cent., and the factory is now turning out 100,000 machines a month.

The machines are now of great value.

Send or call collectors and samples of work.

E. DEWEY, General Agent for New England, 233 Washington St., Boston.

The American Sewing Machines

UNRIVALLED

MIDDLESEX COUNTY JOURNAL, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1872.

Middlesex County Journal

John L. Parker, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, MARCH, 30 1872.

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TOWN POLITICS.

We have always held, in common with a majority of citizens, that a man's political predilections neither fit nor unfit him for an office in our town government. He may believe in a high tariff as a national policy, and yet be a good overseer of the poor. He may favor free trade, and make an acceptable highway surveyor. He may be a Grant man and a good assessor; a follower of our brilliant Summer, and otherwise a man of good judgment. So that no questions of state are likely to be disposed of by our Board of Selectmen; it seems proper we should select our best men for that place irrespective of politics. However, an attempt was made last year to make that issue, and a straight Democratic ticket was run, but it failed of acceptance. This year the attempt was renewed notably by a gentleman who dislikes "rings" (unless he is in them), but his coadjutors differed from him, and so they determined on a union effort in favor of reform.

Reform is a good word to rally by. We need reform in many things, especially in the management of our streets and sidewalks, and until a radical change is made, the people will suffer from mismanagement. At the last two annual meeting attempts have been made to have a competent engineer appointed as superintendent of the streets, and both have failed. Some blame the Selectmen for not giving us better roads and sidewalks, but the voters are to blame. The Selectmen are as well advanced as the voters, and although two years ago they defeated the will of the town, yet last year the town showed that it had no will to do what was right in the matter. We hope to see that thing ventilated next Monday, and see if Woburn really means to stand behind the neighboring towns in this matter.

The politics of this town should be progressive, and those men ought to be its officers who realize that they were born in this century, and are willing to do the town business as they do their own. Look into our factories and shops, and on our farms, and there you will see the latest improvements in machinery and tools. Observe the employees, and you will find that they are the most skillful of their class. Our business men can't afford to have anything but the best machinery, the latest processes of manufacture, and the best workmen. If we want to stand where we ought to, let us reform our old foggy ideas, and get the best material for officers, and adopt those improvements which are making other towns in the Commonwealth, rich and influential.

TOWN HALL.—The question has been frequently asked during the week, whether towns can take land for a Town Hall, and we say that they can. Chapter 411 of the Acts of 1869, approved June 17, 1869, says that the inhabitants of any town, at a meeting duly held for that purpose, may select and take any parcel of land within the limits of such towns, not appropriated to public uses, as a place for the erection of a town hall for the use of such town, or for the enlargement of any existing town hall lot; but no 't so taken or enlarged shall exceed one acre. The land so taken must be built upon within three years, or revert to the original owners.

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FARE.—The Woburn Committee waited on Gen. Stark, on Tuesday in regard to the reduction of fares. They were received very courteously and assured that he would recommend to the Directors of the B. & L. R. R. who were to meet that day, a reduction of season tickets to \$16 a quarter. He thought single fares and package tickets should remain the same. More trains would be given as soon as he had facilities for doing so.

North Woburn.—East Woburn and Cummingsville ought to, and doubtless will, have the water carried to their respective villages, and we have not heard any one oppose such a movement. We have heard men from those sections oppose the introduction of water down town. Now we ought to go together for this scheme, and let the whole town share in the benefit. Water will pay in every village, and we favor putting pipes wherever the cost will be approximated by the rates from takers along the line.

S. of T.—Last Tuesday evening Mishawum Division, No. 59, S. of T., chose the following officers: W. P., L. W. Kingsbury; W. A., Mr. Fish; R. S., S. A. Seeger; A. R. S., Allie Munroe; F. S., George Fish; Treas., R. F. Ellis; Chap., E. D. Tilson; I. S., Rufus Pickering, Jr.; C. A. Chandler; A. C., Emma Todd; S. C., W. Dorr.

Rev. Mr. Barnes sails for Europe in the Parthenon on the 6th of April. He will go direct to Italy, and return through Austria, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Belgium, France and Great Britain, returning Oct. 1. He will be accompanied by Mr. Albert Thompson, the artist, and expects to meet Mr. Denison in Rome.

FEAR.—In Medford, those who were most bitterly opposed to the introduction of water are now the most earnest supporters and largest takers of the water, and the town scrip. It has proved a success there, and nothing could tempt them to give it up. The result would be the same in Woburn.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Bragg, of Chelsea, will be in Woburn at Central House, April 8th and 9th, for the purpose of healing the afflicted suffering from any disease of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, or from Catarrh.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. W. P. Fox was struck upon the forehead by a pulley, in his currier shop, last Tuesday, and slightly injured. A small artery was severed.

ILLNESS.—We are sorry to state that Mrs. Chas. Reed, living upon Main street, was stricken with paralysis last Sunday. The stroke was a severe one, and he still lies under the effects of it.

WANTED.—Two girls are wanted at this office to learn to set type.

MR. NORMAN.—The contractor of the Medford Water Works, took his pay in the water script, so that loan was placed without any expense to the town.

Look Out.—For the parade of the Cold Water Army, next Monday.

DICKENS ENTERTAINMENT.—The fortnightly social gatherings, held by the Unitarian Society during the winter, were brought to a close last Friday evening, March 22d, with a "Dickens" entertainment. The entire programme was based upon and connected with some one of Mr. Dickens' works. And could Mr. Dickens have seen the bright and cheerful faces of the large audience during the performance, he would have felt paid for all the time spent in the composition of the works suggesting it. For music, Miss Mary Champney gave us a song; Misses Wood and Davis a duet, "What are the wild waves saying?" Miss Clough a song, "Good night, Little Blossom"; Miss Pollard a song, "Good bless us, every one." Readings by Miss Woodman, Mr. E. W. Champney and Mr. W. B. Jones, the latter gentleman making up very successfully as Mr. Dickens. Miss Snow as "Mrs. Jarley" exhibited her gallery of Wax "Statuettes." During the evening Mr. Hall, the Superintendent of the S.S., was presented with a set of Dickens' works. Remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Fay, of Newton, and the pastor. It was an evening of unalloyed enjoyment and a complete success.

REFORM CAUCUS.—In response to the call, a number of citizens met in the Town Hall, Thursday evening. Mr. E. Marchant was chosen Chairman, and Mr. T. H. Hill Secretary. A Committee, consisting of Messrs. Pickering, Claffey, Murphy, McGovern and G. F. Jones, reported the following list of candidates: Selectmen, E. E. Thompson, J. Murphy, E. W. Hudson, S. D. Samson, D. D. Hart, J. K. Doherty, E. Marchant, C. Jones, L. H. Allen; Town Clerk, N. Wyman; Treasurer, G. R. Gage; School Committee, T. H. Hill, S. Converse; Auditor, J. Johnson; Sextons, L. H. Allen, James Little; Constables, Edw. Simonds, D. Welch, John W. Day; Water Commissioners, M. M. Tidd, C. Choate, E. W. Hudson. The list was adopted. The Chairman made some very emphatic remarks in favor of reform, dealing blows right and left. Mr. O'Driscoll followed in the same strain, rebuked bolters, and closed by throwing "Cold Water" on the hopes of many present, by advocating the introduction of the liquid. No party lines in town affairs, equal taxation, moral suasion, and the like, formed the basis of some remarks by Capt. Crane. The meeting dissolved to meet at the polls Monday, April 1st, when the matter will be settled.

Harpers for April will suit the variety-steker. The topics treated are of a wide range and finely illustrated, there being over twenty-five illustrations in the number. Howland contributes a wonderful paper entitled "The Social Palace at Guise." Conway discusses concerning "The City of the Little Monk." Porte Crayon has an article called "The Mountains," and illustrated by himself. Sojourner, Jr., illustrates Mrs. Budington's poem entitled "Little Martin Crampton," which tells in a beautiful and touching way the story of the risks suffered by miners on their underground life. The chairman made some very emphatic remarks in favor of reform, dealing blows right and left. Mr. O'Driscoll followed in the same strain, rebuked bolters, and closed by throwing "Cold Water" on the hopes of many present, by advocating the introduction of the liquid. No party lines in town affairs, equal taxation, moral suasion, and the like, formed the basis of some remarks by Capt. Crane. The meeting dissolved to meet at the polls Monday, April 1st, when the matter will be settled.

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STATEMENT.—A statement has been made that Mr. Russell, living in Medford, on the line of Winchester, had compelled the Water Commissioners against their wishes to carry the water to his house. Mr. Russell opposed the water until it was introduced, and then swore he would have it carried to his place. He paid the taxes, however, and has not tried to compel the Commissioners, though he thinks he could. The Commissioners assure us that they are not obliged to put pipes through the streets to the extreme end of the town, and only put them where they believe it is for the best interest of the town to do so. They will probably carry the water to the cemetery this year, and as Mr. Russell's land is adjoining mine, and the Holly System, because it is not generally in use in the New England States. By this system the water is forced directly into the mains and the distributing pipes by powerful rotary pumps, so arranged as to work separately or together. It has been demonstrated that for utility and economy this process is far superior to the distribution of water by gravity, as from a reservoir, where the same pressure is produced during the twenty four hours, whereas by the "Holly System" the pressure is reduced during the night and such times during the day when little water is required, but this can be increased in a moment to a great pressure in the event of a fire by which a stream from any or all the hydrants can be produced, from eighty to one hundred and twenty-five feet, thus dispensing with steam or hand engines. The company which manufactures under the patents of Mr. Holly are giving their attention largely to the construction of this machinery for water supply, and their field and experience being large they have very nearly reached perfection, and when we consider that nearly forty cities and towns in New York and Vermont, and the Western and Southern States have adopted this system, and from the fact that it gives universal satisfaction where it is in operation, we should not be content to decide upon a reservoir until the "Holly System" had been fully examined. So far as the introduction of water is concerned it is only a question of time, with an abundant supply of water obtainable at a moderate price. Several trials were made with liquids taken from the sewers, and the chemical analysis always proved the water obtained by filtering to have been completely purified.

PURIFICATION OF WATER.—Dr. J. Bischoff, Jr., of Bonn, has obtained a patent in England for purifying water by means of iron sponge. Some time ago he mentioned in the Indian Society of Natural Sciences the energetic action of sponge iron on organic substances dissolved in water. This has, indeed, been known heretofore, and experiments have been made with molten iron wire, etc., but no practical results were obtained, the action having been slow. A filter, however, made of iron sponge, purifies impure water rapidly so that it can be used for drinking purposes. The water retains its good taste and remains clear for months. The iron sponge can be furnished in large quantities at a moderate price. Several trials were made with liquids taken from the sewers, and the chemical analysis always proved the water obtained by filtering to have been completely purified.

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